Enquiries	Ben Grant
Telephone	(07) 3330 5560
Our reference	Approval No.: SPCL04783412/ Ecotrack No: 504398 File No: BNE46984 vol 1

Chief Executive Officer
Brisbane City Council
GPO Box 1434
BRISBANE QLD 4001

Sustainable Planning Act 2009 **(Material Change of Use) for development approval for assessable development to be carried out at 491 Gooderham Rd, Willawong (Lot 1 on RP89286 (Council Application No: A003434938).**

The Department of Environment & Heritage Protection (EHP) – Contaminated Land Unit (CLU) has reviewed the supporting information for the above application and considers that an exemption stated in the *Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009*, Schedule 3, Part 1, Table 2, item 6(b) applies:

Item 6 *- Making a material change of use of premises if all or part of the land forming part of the premises is on the environmental management register or contaminated land register, unless—*

☑ ***(b) there is currently a notifiable activity on the land and the activity is continuing.***

The removal of any contaminated soil from land that is listed on the Environmental Management Register (EMR) requires prior approval from EHP-CLU under the section 424 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (EP Act).

Should you require any further information in relation to the above please do not hesitate to contact the above officer on the telephone number listed above.

Yours sincerely

Date: 28/9/2012.

Sign: sch4 - Personal information - signature

David Cook
Team Leader
Contaminated Land Unit
Department of Environment & Heritage Protection

Cc/- Ace Waste Pty Ltd
C/- Town Planning Alliance
PO Box 5329
WEST END 4101

RTI DL RELEASE - EHP

Development Permit

EPA Permit[1] number:	IPDE00982108
Application (Converted Development Approval) No.	SR0209
Relevant Laws and Policies:	*Environmental Protection Act 1994* and any subordinate legislation

Development Description

Property/Location

Lot 1 RP 89286, Volume 3121, Folio 72, County of Stanley, Parish of Oxley.

located at: 491 Gooderham Road
WILLAWONG QLD 4110

Carrying out of Environmentally Relevant Activity (ERA)

17 Fuel burning - Any process involving the use of fuel burning equipment (including, for example, a standby power generator) that is capable of burning (whether alone or in total) 500 kg or more of fuel per hour

76(c)(i) Incinerating waste - Operating a waste incineration facility for incinerating general waste (other than vegetation or clean paper or cardboard) whether alone or in combination with vegetation or clean paper or cardboard, designed to incinerate waste at the rate of not more than 5 000 tonnes per year

General Waste Types
Wood and tobacco leaf
Illicit drugs or illicit material
Contraband
Confidential materials i.e. videotapes
Animal bodies and animal parts
Plastics excluding any plastics that are regulated waste or plastic containers that have held a regulated waste (see definition of plastics in Schedule I)

76(d) Incinerating waste - Operating a waste incineration facility for incinerating clinical waste or quarantine waste

Infectious Substances including but not limited to -
Discarded Sharps
Laboratory specimens and associated laboratory waste directly involved in specimen processing
Human tissues and anatomical waste, including materials or solutions containing free-flowing blood

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76(e) Incinerating waste - Operating a waste incineration facility for incinerating regulated waste (other than waste mentioned in paragraph (d))

Regulated Waste Types
Cytotoxic wastes
Pharmaceutical substances
Oil or reclaimed oil
Grease
Illicit drugs
Confidential material i.e. videotapes
Ringmain cleanings
Radiator fluid
Brake fluid
Absorbent material containing only waste oil
Rags contaminated with only ink and/or waste oil
Non-chlorinated solvents
Tyres
Dewatered sewage sludge
Chemical waste generated through the use of chemicals used in medical, veterinary and laboratory procedures

83(b)(i) Regulated waste transport - Transporting regulated waste commercially or in quantities of more than 250 kg in a load for other regulated waste for 1 or more, but less than 36, approved vehicles

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.

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.

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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:

RTI DL RELEASE - EHP

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Release

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 application

Schedule F - Noise

Schedule G - Waste management

Schedule H - Self monitoring and reporting

Schedule I - Definitions

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Release

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 practicable 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.

NOTE: This authority authorises the environmentally relevant activity. 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 Plant and Equipment

(A2) The registered operator of this development approval must:

(i) install all plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions; and
(ii) maintain such plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition; and
(iii) operate such plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner.

In this condition, "plant and equipment" includes:

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

Display of Development Approval

(A3) A copy of this development approval, all attached conditions and any approved documents necessary to ensure compliance with this development approval must be kept in a location readily accessible to personnel carrying out the environmentally relevant activities and must be made available to any authorised person who requests to see it.

Records

(A4) Except as otherwise specified, any record or document required to be kept by a condition of this development approval must be kept at the approved place for a period of not less than five (5) years and be available for examination by an authorised person. Where the required record relates to a vehicle or vehicles, the records must be kept at a location described as 491 Gooderham Road, WILLAWONG QLD 4110.

(A5) Copies of any record or document required to be kept by a condition of this development approval must be provided to any authorised person or the administering authority on request.

Alterations

(A6) 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.

RTI DL RELEASE - EHP

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Calibration

(A7) All instruments and measurement 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.

(A8) Thermocouple units must be certified by a registered manufacturer to the International Temperature Scale (ITS90) and replaced in accordance with the manufacturers specifications, but not less frequently than once every six (6) months. The temperature recorders must be calibrated as often as necessary but not less frequently than one calibration every six (6) months. A record must be kept of the following:

(i) time and date of replacement or recalibration of thermocouples and/or temperature recorders;
(ii) any faults or difficulties with thermocouples;
(iii) accuracy of temperature readings; and
(iv) signature of person responsible for maintenance of thermocouples

Nuisance

(A9) Notwithstanding any other condition of this development approval, this development approval does not authorise any release of contaminants which cause or is likely to cause an environmental nuisance beyond the boundaries of the approved place.

Community liaison committee

(A10) The registered operator of the development approval must, in consultation with the administering authority, cooperate with any community environment liaison committee established in respect of where the approved place is located.

(A11) The registered operator of this development approval must provide a written report within four (4) months of the date of this development approval detailing steps to be taken to comply with condition A10.

General

(A12) Notwithstanding any other condition of this development approval, the registered operator of this development approval must comply with all applicable Commonwealth, State and Local Government plans, standards, agreements and requirements.

Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS)

(A13) The Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS) submitted with the application (Ref no. 653.003 dated February 1996) must be implemented by the registered operator of this development approval.

(A14) The registered operator of this development approval must submit details of any amendment to the IEMS to the administering authority with the Annual Return which immediately follows the enactment of any such amendment.

(A15) A copy of the IEMS must be kept at the approved place.

(A16) The registered operator of this development approval must not implement an IEMS or amend an IEMS where such implementation or amendment would result in a contravention of any condition of this development approval.

RTI DL RELEASE - EHP

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Release

Waste Stream Trial

(A17) The registered operator of this development approval may undertake a twelve (12) month trial to burn the following 'trial waste streams' in quantities no more than two percent (2%) of the total throughput:

- packaging or plastic waste containing less than one percent (1%) residue of regulated waste excluding chlorinated pesticides;
- agricultural wastes excluding chlorinated pesticides;
- paint waste (solvent and water based);
- ink wastes;
- photographic chemical wastes; and
- resins, latex, plasticisers, glue and other adhesives.

This trial commences from the acceptance of the first load of any of the trial waste streams and concludes twelve (12) calendar months from that acceptance. The administering authority must be notified in writing of the date of commencement of the trial.

(A18) For the purpose of minimising the incineration of recyclable waste, in accordance with the waste management hierarchy and principles of the *Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Policy 2000*, you must implement a Waste Management Plan that addresses at least the following matters:

- waste management practices that will ensure that recyclables are not incinerated;
- procedures for identifying and implementing opportunities to improve the waste management practices employed including information and education packages for waste generators to assist in maximising the diversion of recyclable materials;
- procedures for auditing wastes loads to identify material to be removed for recycling; and
- how often the performance of the waste management practices will be assessed.

(A19) Incineration of trial waste streams is only permitted when they are co-mingled in the incineration process with existing allowable waste streams as denoted in this development approval. Feed rates and percentages of the co-mingled trial waste streams must be recorded as part of the trial on a daily basis.

(A20) The registered operator of this development approval must undertake monitoring of gaseous, liquid and solid incineration residues quarterly during the trial period to assess environmental impacts of the wastes incinerated in the waste trial streams. Monitoring must be undertaken for all parameters as noted in schedules A to I of this development approval. At least one additional assessment of dioxin and furan emissions must be undertaken during the trial period when these emissions are expected to have a maximum rate and/or concentration.

(A21) The incineration residue monitoring must be undertaken while normal operating conditions exist and waste incinerated includes the trial waste stream(s).

(A22) An independent report of findings conclusions and recommendations is to be submitted within eight (8) weeks to the administering authority upon completion of the trial.

End of Conditions for Schedule A

RTI DL-RELEASE - EPA

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Release

SCHEDULE B - AIR

(B1) The release of contaminants to the atmosphere from a point source must only occur from a point source which is identified in the application for development approval, or listed in Table 1 of the Air Schedule.

Non-specified releases

(B2) Except as otherwise provided by the conditions of the Air Schedule of this development approval, the environmentally relevant activities must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to prevent the release or likelihood of release of contaminants to the atmosphere.

(B3) Where it is not practicable to prevent a release of contaminants to the atmosphere as required by condition B2, the environmentally relevant activities must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to minimise the release or likelihood of any such release of contaminants to atmosphere.

Specified releases of contaminants to the atmosphere

(B4) Contaminants resulting from the operation of the sources described in Schedule B - Table 1 must only be released to the atmosphere from those release points also specified in Schedule B - Table 1.

(B5) Contaminants released from each release point specified in Schedule B - Table 1 must be directed vertically upwards without any impedance or hindrance.

(B6) Contaminants must be released to the atmosphere from a release point at a height not less than the corresponding height stated for that release point in Schedule B - Table 1.

(B7) Contaminants must be released to the atmosphere from a release point at a velocity not less than the corresponding velocity stated for that release point in Schedule B - Table 1.

(B8) Contaminants must not be released to the atmosphere from a release point at a mass emission rate, as measured at a monitoring point specified in Schedule H, in excess of that stated in Schedule B - Table 2.

(B9) Contaminants must not be released to the atmosphere from a release point at a concentration, as measured at a monitoring point specified in Schedule H, in excess of that stated in Schedule B - Table 3.

(B10) Contaminants must not be released to the atmosphere from a release point at a temperature, as measured at a monitoring point specified in Schedule H, less than that stated in Schedule B - Table 4.

Noxious or offensive odour

(B11) 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.

RTI DI. RELEASE - EHP

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Release

SCHEDULE B - TABLE 1

Release Point Number	Source Description	Minimum Release Height (metres)	Minimum Efflux Velocity (metres/ second)
1	Stack from Stepped Hearth type incinerator	25	12

SCHEDULE B - TABLE 2

Release Point Number	Contaminant	Release Limit	Release Limit Units
1	Total Solid Particles	10.2	g/min
1	Acid Gases (expressed as HCl)	10.2	g/min
1	Carbon Monoxide	30.6	g/min
1	Nitrogen Oxides (expressed as NO_2)	71.4	g/min
1	Fluorides (expressed as HF)	5.1	g/min
1	Total Organic Compounds (expressed as TOC)	6.1	g/min
1	Heavy Metals	2.0	g/min
1	Mercury	0.4	g/min
1	Lead	0.6	g/min
1	Cadmium	0.2	g/min
1	Hydrogen Sulphide	1.0	g/min
1	Sulphur Dioxide and Sulphur Trioxide	20.4	g/min

RTI DL RELEASE - EHP

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Release

SCHEDULE B - TABLE 3

Release Point Number	Contaminant	Release Limit	Release Limit Units
1	Total Solid Particles	0.05	g/m^3
1	Acid Gases (HCl)	0.05	g/m^3
1	Carbon Monoxide	0.15	g/m^3
1	Nitrogen Oxides (expressed as NO_2)	0.35	g/m^3
1	Fluorides (expressed as HF)	0.025	g/m^3
1	Total Organic Compounds (expressed as TOC)	0.03	g/m^3
1	Heavy Metals	0.01	g/m^3
1	Mercury	0.002	g/m^3
1	Lead	0.003	g/m^3
1	Cadmium	0.001	g/m^3
1	Hydrogen Sulphide	0.005	g/m^3
1	Sulphur Dioxide and Trioxide	0.1	g/m^3
1	Dioxins and Furans	1.0	ng/m^3

SCHEDULE B - TABLE 4

Release Point Number	Parameter	Release Temperature
1	Stack Gas Exit Temperature	90 degrees Celsius

RTI DL RELEASE - EHP

(B12) Heat exchange tubes held within the heat exchanger must be regularly maintained in order to ensure accurate temperature measurement of stack exit gases.

(B13) Maintenance work carried out on the heat exchanger must be recorded including the following details:

(i) type, time and date of maintenance work carried out including replacement of tubes;
(ii) faults or difficulties with heat exchanger;
(iii) name and signature of person responsible for maintenance of heat exchanger.

Dark smoke

(B14) The release of dark smoke from any release point must not occur for a period in excess of two (2) continuous minutes except with the prior written permission from the administering authority.

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Release

(B15) The release of dark smoke from the approved place must not occur for an aggregate period in excess of 10 minutes in any twenty-four (24) hours except with the prior written permission of the administering authority.

Use of oil as a fuel

(B16) The only type of fuel to be burned in the biomedical waste incinerator is fuel oil or reclaimed fuel oil or natural gas.

(B17) Reclaimed oil must only be sourced from an oil recycler who is the registered operator of a development approval for that activity under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

(B18) No reclaimed oil or fuel oil containing levels of contaminants in excess of those listed in Schedule B - Table 5 is to be burnt in any fuel burning equipment in or on the approved place.

SCHEDULE B - TABLE 5

Parameter	Limit	unit of Measurement
Lead	0.02	% (w/w)
Mercury	nil	% (w/w)
Polychlorinated Hydrocarbons	nil	% (w/w)
Sulphur	3	% (w/w)

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Reclaimed oil sampling

(B19) The registered operator of this development approval must obtain from the oil supplier a certificate of compliance stating that the levels of lead, mercury, polychlorinated hydrocarbons and sulphur in the oil supplied do not exceed the respective limits for such parameters prescribed in Schedule B Table 5.

(B20) The registered operator of this development approval must keep the certificates of compliance obtained from the person(s) supplying oil or reclaimed oil as required by condition number B19 for a period of not less than three (3) years.

Incinerator

(B21) Records must be kept of all maintenance work on the incinerator, air pollution control plant and auxiliary plant equipment for a period of not less than three (3) years.

(B22) At all times, the incinerator must be under the control of a trained person. A trained person must be able to produce certification of his/her qualifications and/or training by the manufacturer or equivalent, at the request of an authorised person.

(B23) A log book must be kept showing working times of supervising operator(s) and be validated with the operator's signature.

(B24) Incineration must render the waste and all by-products non-infectious.

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Release

Temperature Maintenance

(B25) A minimum temperature of 1000 degrees Celsius must be achieved at the initial and final measurement points of the secondary chamber.

(B26) Temperatures of less than 1000 degrees Celsius in the secondary chamber must produce an audible and/or visual alarm and all such alarms must be recorded on an electronic log.

(B27) All wastes, other than clean paper, cardboard and wood waste, must not be loaded into the incinerator until:

(i) primary chamber has reached 700 degrees Celsius; and
(ii) secondary chamber has reached 1000 degrees Celsius.

Residence Time

(B28) The secondary chamber must have a residence time for all gaseous contaminants of not less than one second under all operating conditions.

Locks and Shutdown

(B29) In the event that the effluent gases from the incinerator are directed to release point number 1 without passing through or being effectively treated by the air pollution control plant, all loading of waste into the incinerator must immediately cease.

(B30) Loading of all waste into the incinerator must not recommence until the fault and/or problem which caused the effluent gases from the incinerator to not pass through and/or be ineffectively treated by the air pollution control plant, has been rectified and the gaseous effluents from the incinerator can be effectively treated by the air pollution control plant.

Combustion Efficiency

(B31) The combustion efficiency of the incinerator must be not less than ninety-nine point eight five percent (99.85%) at all times.

(B32) An audible and/or visual alarm is to be produced when the combustion efficiency falls below ninety-nine point eight five percent (99.85%).

(B33) A controlled shut down of the incinerator must take place if a combustion efficiency of ninety-nine point eight five percent (99.85%) is not achieved within a period of one (1) hour from the alarms occurring.

Air Contaminant Control from Compactor

(B34) Air displaced by the compaction of wastes in compactor bin is to be collected and treated by a High Efficiency Particle Air (HEPA), activated carbon filter prior to being released to atmosphere.

(B35) Maintenance of the air filter module must be in accordance with Environmental Management Strategy 3 - Minimisation of Air Emissions - Compactor Operation (Issue 1, dated 20.02.96) of the IEMS.

(B36) A log must be kept on the frequency of replacement of the HEPA activated carbon filter, including the following information:

(i) date and time of filter replacement;
(ii) any other actions taken at the time in relation to the filter module and compactor; and
(iii) name and signature of person responsible for carrying out actions.

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Release

(B37) The compactor must be under negative pressure at all times during operation.

Air Pollution Control Plant

(B38) Effluent gases from the incinerator must be collected and treated by the air pollution control plant prior to release to the atmosphere.

(B39) The air pollution control plant referred to in condition B38 must consist of the following operating in series:

- venturi quench;
- venturi scrubber; and
- fluidised bed scrubber.

Scrubbers

(B40) The fluidised bed scrubber must have a removal efficiency of not less than ninety-nine point nine nine percent (99.9%) in respect of the release of solid particles, acid gases (HCl), nitrogen oxides, fluorides, total organic compounds, mercury, lead, cadmium, hydrogen sulphide and sulphur trioxide.

(B41) An equivalent duty scrubber liquor recirculation backup pump must be provided and maintained for the following:

(i) venturi quench;
(ii) venturi scrubber; and
(iii) fluidised bed scrubber.

(B42) The venturi scrubber, the fluidised bed scrubber and the venturi quench must be fitted with a device to monitor the recirculation flow rate of the scrubbing liquor.

(B43) An audible and/or visual alarm must warn the operator in charge of the venturi quench, venturi scrubber and fluidised bed scrubber in the event that the scrubbing liquor recirculation fails.

(B44) An electrical interlock must cause the automatic operation of the standby scrubbing liquor recirculation pump in the event that the scrubbing liquor recirculation for the venturi quench fails.

(B45) The fluidised bed scrubber must be fitted with a device to monitor the pH of the scrubbing liquor.

(B46) An audible and/or visual alarm must warn the operator in charge of the fluidised bed scrubber in the event that the measured scrubbing liquor pH is above 8.

End of Conditions for Schedule B

RTI DL RELEASE - EPP

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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 the Water Schedule
(ii) as permitted under the Stormwater Management Schedule; 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

RTI DL RELEASE - EHP

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Release

SCHEDULE D – STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Contaminant Releases Caused by Rainfall

(D1) The environmentally relevant activities must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to prevent the contact of incident rainfall and stormwater runoff with wastes or other contaminants.

(D2) Where it is not practicable to prevent contact as required by condition D1 above, the environmentally relevant activities must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to minimise any such contact.

Release of Contaminated Stormwater Runoff

(D3) Except as otherwise provided by the conditions of the Stormwater Management Schedule and the Water Schedule of this development approval, the environmentally relevant activities must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to prevent 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.

(D4) Where it is not practicable to prevent any release of contaminated runoff as required by condition D3 above, the environmentally relevant activity must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to minimise any such release or the likelihood of any such release.

General

(D5) The maintenance and cleaning of vehicles and any other equipment or plant must be carried out in areas from where contaminants cannot be released into any waters, roadside gutter or stormwater drainage system.

(D6) Any spillage of wastes, contaminants or other materials must be cleaned up as quickly as practicable. Any such spillage must not be cleaned up by hosing, sweeping or otherwise releasing such wastes, contaminants or material to any stormwater drainage system, roadside gutter or waters.

Bunding

(D7) The reclaimed oil storage tank must be bunded so that the capacity of the bund is sufficient to contain at least one hundred and then percent (110%) of the maximum design storage volume within the bund.

(D8) All chemical drum storages must be bunded so that the capacity of the bund is sufficient to contain at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the maximum design storage volume within the bund.

(D9) For the purposes of containing any spillage of contaminants a roll over bund shall be provided for the oil and reclaimed tanker loading and unloading areas.

(D10) The registered operator of this development approval must ensure that all unloading/loading and transfer of regulated waste including oil, grease, radiator fluid, brake fluid, absorbent material, rags contaminated with waste oil containing no heavy metals, rags contaminated with ink containing no heavy metals, dewatered sewage sludge is supervised at all times so as to:

(i) ensure that such unloading and loading is carried out in a competent manner so as to minimise likelihood of any spillage; and
(ii) take remedial action to prevent any further spillage in the event of any spillage; and
(iii) take action to contain within the waste handling and storage area and prevent any release to the stormwater system.

RTI DL RELEASE - EHP

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Release

(D11) All bunding must be constructed and maintained so as to be sufficiently impervious to allow retention and recovery of any materials being stored within the bund.

(D12) All bunding must be roofed where practicable.

(D13) Where it is impractical to completely roof a bunded area, the registered operator of this development approval must ensure that any stormwater captured within the bund is free from contaminants or wastes prior to any release.

(D14) A collection sump must be provided in the floor of the bunding for the reclaimed oil storage tanks to facilitate the removal of liquids. The bund floor must be graded so that the fall is towards the collection sump.

(D15) All required pipework from the bunded areas must be directed over the bund wall and not through it.

(D16) Where vehicle access to a bunded area is required, the access must be by way of a rollover bund.

(D17) Where any vehicle, for example a forklift, is required to operate within the bunded area, a dedicated vehicle must be provided within the bunded area.

(D18) All empty drums must be stored on a concrete hardstand area with their closures in place.

(D19) The scrubber and ancillary equipment, containing liquor or chemicals, must be installed within a bunded area capable of containing one hundred and ten percent (110%) of the volume of all liquids stored or used within the bund.

(D20) The base and walls of all bunded areas must be maintained and kept free from gaps and cracks.

(D21) For the purposes of this development approval, stormwater and liquid collecting within the bunded areas must be regarded as contaminated.

(D22) No wastewater collecting within any bunded area is to be released to the stormwater drainage system.

(D23) Drains and bunds must be provided to ensure surface stormwater runoff is excluded from the bin washing area.

Traffic Areas

(D24) All areas intended to carry vehicular traffic must be sealed with bitumen or an equivalent hard surface.

High Level Alarms

(D25) For the purposes of preventing overflow all top opening storage tanks must be equipped with operating level indicators and must be inspected regularly.

(D26) All waste water storage tanks must be equipped with an operational level indicator which must be readily visible to persons carrying out the activity.

(D27) All waste water storage tanks must be fitted with an automatic switching system which terminates the transfer of waste water to the storage tank in the event of a high operational level being detected in the storage tank.

(D28) There must be no visible leakage of the contents of any waste container.

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[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

Release

Loading and Unloading Areas

(D29) All loading/unloading of regulated wastes must only take place in bunded areas or in specified areas as detailed on site plan title "Site Layout" Drawing number 653.001 dated 23 February 1996 in the approved IEMS.

End of Conditions for Schedule D

RTI DL RELEASE - EHP

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Release

SCHEDULE E – LAND APPLICATION

Release of Contaminants to Land

(E1) There must be no release nor likelihood of release of any contaminants to land.

End of Conditions for Schedule E

RTI DL RELEASE - EHP

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SCHEDULE F - NOISE

Emission of Noise

(F1) The environmentally relevant activities must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to prevent the emission or likelihood of emission of noise that constitutes annoyance.

(F2) In the event of a complaint about noise that constitutes annoyance 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

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Release

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) Except as provided for by the conditions of this development approval, the registered operator of this development approval must not:

(i) burn waste at or on the approved place; nor
(ii) allow waste to burn or be burnt at or on the approved place; nor
(iii) remove waste from the approved place and burn or treat such waste elsewhere unless otherwise authorised by the administering authority.

(G3) Records of trade waste agreements must be made available for inspection on request.

(G4) The registered operator of this development approval must not cause or permit incompatible wastes to be mixed in the same container.

(G5) The registered operator of this development approval must ensure that a facility or equipment is available for the containment and recovery of any spillage of waste at loading or unloading points.

(G6) All regulated wastes must only be stored, treated, or reprocessed within those areas designated for those purposes as detailed on site plan title "Site Layout" Drawing number 653.001 dated 23 February 1996 in the approved IEMS.

Waste Acceptance Conditions

(G7) The registered operator of this development approval must only accept for storage, treatment and disposal those wastes specified in this development approval.

(G8) The rate of input of waste into the incinerator must not exceed 1500 kg in any 60 (sixty) minute period.

(G9) Regulated waste must not be received from any person who does not hold a current development approval to transport such wastes under the provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and the *Environmental Protection Regulation 1998*.

(G10) Any regulated waste received at the approved place must be accompanied by fully completed waste transport documentation where required by state or local government requirements.

(G11) Every container of regulated waste accepted at the approved place must be unambiguously and indelibly identified in a manner which indicates the name of the person transporting the waste, the category of the waste and be cross referenced with the relevant waste transport documentation where such documentation is required by relevant State or local government requirements.

Prohibited Waste

(G12) In the event of the registered operator of this development approval becoming aware of waste other than that specified in this development approval (prohibited waste) being received the registered operator of this development approval must:

(i) cease processing if processing of prohibited waste is occurring;
(ii) remove the prohibited waste and store in a proper and efficient manner;
(iii) notify the person who sent the prohibited waste to the registered operator of this development approval of the detection of prohibited waste in the waste received;

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(iv) as soon as practicable arrange for a person who can lawfully transport such waste to collect such waste;
(v) arrange for the person transporting the prohibited waste to transport such waste to a facility that can lawfully accept such waste; and
(vi) produce the following records:

(a) type of prohibited waste;
(b) quantity of prohibited waste;
(c) collector and generator of prohibited waste; and
(d) disposer of prohibited waste and date of disposal.

(vii) notify the administering authority.

(G13) The records required by condition G12 must be maintained for a period of not less than five (5) years and must be made available for inspection upon request.

Radioactive Waste

(G14) No radioactive waste is to be incinerated.

(G15) A monitor to detect any radioactive material in the waste feedstock to be incinerated must be installed by 1 October 1997.

(G16) The monitor installed to detect radioactive material must be operated and maintained according to manufacturer's specifications.

(G17) The registered operator of this development approval must develop and implement an effective and appropriate Contingency Plan to manage the removal and disposal of radioactive material in the event of any detection of such material.

(G18) The Contingency Plan required by condition G17 must address the following matters:

(i) response procedures for the segregation of the radioactive material from other wastes;
(ii) the training of staff in response procedures;
(iii) procedure for the appropriate disposal of radioactive material;
(iv) procedures for the timely and accurate recording and reporting of the detection, removal and disposal of radioactive material;
(v) procedure to notify the administering authority;
(vi) identification and notification of the person transporting the waste; and
(vii) notification of the person who generated the waste.

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Waste Refrigeration Requirements

(G19) All medical and infectious waste accepted at the approved place must not be stored unrefrigerated for a period of longer than twenty-four (24) hours.

(G20) The refrigerated storage facilities for medical and infectious waste must be maintained at a temperature of four degrees Celsius (4°C) or lower at all times.

(G21) The transfer of waste between containers must only be carried out in a bunded area.

(G22) Waste stored in any refrigerated storage facility must be stored within fully sealed and secured container(s).

(G23) Medical and infectious waste must not be stored at the approved place for a period in excess of six (6) weeks.

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Public Health Issues

(G24) The registered operator of this development approval must:

(a) install and operate all works and control equipment, and
(b) take all measures, perform all acts and do all things,

necessary to ensure that the carrying out of the environmentally relevant activities 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.

(G25) In the event of any adverse effect upon public health and/or any nuisance arising from the conduct of the environmentally relevant activities, the registered operator of the development approval must do all such acts and things and carry out any such works as may be 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.

Bottom Ash Handling

(G26) Incinerator bottom ash must be:

(i) maintained in a wet condition;
(ii) stored within a roofed and wind sheltered area provided with impervious concrete bases and bund walls to prevent the release of contaminants; and
(iii) transported, for supervised burial, to a landfill site that can lawfully accept such waste.

Records

(G27) Record, compile and keep all monitoring results required by this document and present this information to the administering authority when requested, in a specified format.

(G28) Records must be kept for five (5) years, and must include the following information:

- date of pickup of waste;
- description of waste;
- cross reference to relevant waste transport documentation;
- quantity of waste;
- origin of the waste;
- destination of the waste; and
- intended fate of the waste, for example, type of waste treatment, reprocessing or disposal.

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.

(G29) You must only use vehicles to transport waste that are registered on the electronic database held by the administering authority (the approved vehicles)

Transport Vehicles

(G30) The regulated waste being transported must be compatible with the container.

(G31) You must not cause or permit incompatible wastes to be mixed in the same container.

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Release

(G32) Any vehicle registered with the administering authority may be replaced with another vehicle provided it is of similar type and no less fit for the transportation of the regulated waste.

(G33) You must provide details of changes to the 'approved vehicle' fleet to the administering authority prior to the use of these vehicles for the transport of any regulated waste. The information must be provided in the 'Details of regulated waste vehicles' form.

(G34) Regulated waste is not permitted to be released from any vehicle or any container transported by that vehicle other than at a proper and appropriate place that can lawfully accept such waste.

(G35) Any loss or spillage of regulated wastes must be cleaned up forthwith.

(G36) Regulated waste must be handled and transferred in a proper and efficient manner to prevent any leakage or spillage of waste.

(G37) All vehicles (including load areas), containers and secondary containers used to transport regulated waste must be:

- maintained in a proper and efficient condition at all times to prevent spillage or leakage of waste;
- be kept clean at all times whilst regulated waste is not being transported; and
- in the case of containers and secondary containers, mounted securely in a proper and efficient manner.

Type of Regulated Waste to be Carried

(G38) The following regulated waste/s must not be transported under this authority:

- asbestos

Insurance

(G39) You must hold and keep a current liability insurance policy with a third party property clause to cover costs of clean up or removal incurred by or on behalf of the administering authority as a result of fire, explosion, leakage or spillage of regulated waste as a result of any vehicle transporting regulated waste in the state of Queensland.

Bottom Ash Disposal - Unlined Landfill

(G40) Notwithstanding condition G26 if the bottom ash is to be disposed of at an unlined landfill the registered operator of this development approval must ensure that the characteristics of the bottom ash do not exceed the waste toxicity and mobility to the allowable leaching contaminant level/s and pH prescribed in Schedule G Table 2.

(G41) In the event that the waste toxicity and mobility characteristics of the bottom ash exceeds the allowable leaching contaminant level/s and pH prescribed in Schedule G Table 2 the bottom ash must be stabilised and/or solidified, to that extent necessary, to reduce the toxicity and mobility characteristics of the bottom ash to levels that do not exceed the allowable leaching contaminant level/s and pH prescribed in Schedule G Table 2 prior to supervised burial at an unlined landfill site that can lawfully accept such waste.

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Release

Bottom Ash Disposal - Lined Landfill

(G42) Notwithstanding condition G26 if the bottom ash is to be disposed of at a lined landfill the registered operator of this development approval must ensure that the characteristics of the bottom ash do not exceed the waste toxicity and mobility to the allowable leaching contaminant level/s and pH prescribed in Schedule G Table 3.

(G43) In the event that the waste toxicity and mobility characteristics of the bottom ash exceeds the allowable leaching contaminant level/s and pH prescribed in Schedule G Table 3 the bottom ash must be stabilised and/or solidified, to that extent necessary, to reduce the toxicity and mobility characteristics of the bottom ash to levels that do not exceed the allowable leaching contaminant level/s and pH prescribed in Schedule G Table 3 prior to supervised burial at an lined landfill site that can lawfully accept such waste.

Monitoring Program - Scrubber Sludge and Bottom Ash Disposal

(G44) For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the conditions of this development approval the registered operator of this development approval must –

(i) monitor, for bottom ash, the allowable contaminant leaching levels and paint filter liquids test for the parameters (metals/non-metals) listed in Table 2 of Schedule G; and
(ii) for scrubber effluent and sludge, the contaminants subject to limits in the relevant trade waste permit for sewer discharge.

(G45) The monitoring program required must provide that the sampling methodology used for both the bottom ash and the scrubber effluent and sludge, must be representative of the relevant waste stream.

(G46) Records must be kept of the sampling methodology including the number of samples taken for each waste combination.

(G47) The monitoring for allowable leaching contaminant levels for the bottom ash, scrubber effluent and sludge must be carried out in accordance with the relevant methods mentioned in the Liquid Industrial Waste Policy and Management Plans, November 1994.

(G48) Monitoring of bottom ash, scrubber effluent and sludge must be carried out at least once for each of the waste combinations.

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SCHEDULE G - TABLE 2 (UNLINED LANDFILL)

Contaminant Analysis	Allowable Leaching Contaminant Levels (mg/L)
Metals/Non-Metals	mg/L
Antimony	0.5
Arsenic	0.5
Barium	10.0
Cadmium	0.05
Chromium	0.5
Cobalt	0.5
Copper	10.0
Cyanide (total)	10.0
Fluoride	150
Iron	100
Lead	0.5
Manganese	50
Mercury	0.01
Molybdenum	0.1
Nickel	0.5
Selenium	0.1
Silver	0.5
Thallium	0.1
Tin	0.3
Vanadium	0.5
Zinc	50.0
pH level	2 - 12.5
No free liquid as defined by Paint Filter Liquids Test	-

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SCHEDULE G - TABLE 3 (LINED LANDFILL)

Contaminant Analysis	Allowable Leaching Contaminant Levels (mg/L)
Metals/Non-Metals	mg/L
Antimony	5.0
Arsenic	5.0
Barium	100.0
Cadmium	0.5
Chromium	5.0
Cobalt	5.0
Copper	200.0
Lead	5.0
Mercury	0.1
Molybdenum	5.0
Nickel	5.0
Selenium	1.0
Silver	10.0
Thallium	1.0
Tin	3.0
Vanadium	5.0
Zinc	500.0
pH level	2 - 12.5
No free liquid as defined by Paint Filter Liquids Test	-

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Disposal of Waste Bottom Ash - Record Keeping

(G49) The registered operator of this development approval must keep and maintain permanent records for every load of waste bottom ash transported off the approved place, and must include the following information:

(a) date of transport;
(b) description of waste;
(c) cross reference to relevant waste transport documentation;
(d) quantity of waste;
(e) destination of the waste;
(f) results of analysis (where applicable); and
(g) method of waste treatment, reprocessing or disposal to be used (where applicable).

(G50) Records made in accordance with condition G49 must be kept for a period of not less than five (5) years and must be made available to any authorised person of an administering authority on request.

Notification of Improper Disposal of Regulated Waste

(G51) If the registered operator of this development approval 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 which is improper or unlawful, then the registered operator of this development approval must, as soon as practicable, notify the administering authority of all relevant facts, matters and circumstances known concerning the disposal.

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Release

Security

(G52) The registered operator of this development approval must ensure that, at all times while the environmentally relevant activities are operating, at least one person must be present who is responsible for the control and operation of the facility and whose duties must include but are not limited to:

(a) controlling the reception, storage and removal of waste;
(b) maintaining the facility to a standard acceptable to the administering authority;
(c) controlling all employees working in the facility; and
(b) supervising all persons entering the facility.

(G53) The approved premises must be enclosed by a security fence of at least 1.8 metres in height. The fencing must be maintained to a standard that will prevent unauthorised access to the approved premises.

(G54) Lockable gates at least 1.8 metres high must be provided.

(G55) The registered operator of this development approval must ensure that all access gates are locked when the approved activity is unattended.

Storage of Regulated Wastes

(G56) Grease, brake fluid, radiator fluid must be stored in drums. The drums must be stored in the drum storage area as indicated on drawing number 9418-1-2003 Rev. P1. This area must be –

(a) hardstand area sealed with an impervious material;
(b) bunded so that the capacity of the bund is sufficient to contain at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the maximum storage volume within the bund; and
(c) roofed.

(G57) Shredded tyres must be stored on a hardstand area sealed with an impervious material.

(G58) Bagged solid waste, including, polystyrene, ink rags, oil rags, absorbent material, must be stored in a hardstand area that is sealed with an impervious material and roofed.

(G59) Dewatered sewage sludge must be stored on a hardstand area sealed with an impervious material and roofed.

Transfer of Regulated Wastes

(G60) The registered operator of this development approval must ensure that all waste transfer hoses are maintained in such a manner as to prevent any spillage or leakage of regulated wastes.

End of Conditions for Schedule G

RTI DL RELEASE - EHP

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Release

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 place must be recorded in a log book with the following details:

(i) time, date and nature 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 H1 must be maintained for a period of not less than five (5) years.

(H3) Such records mentioned in condition H1 above must be made available to an authorised person on request who must be permitted to make copies thereof.

Incident Recording

(H4) A record must be maintained of events including but not limited to:

(i) the time, date and duration of pollution control equipment malfunctions where the failure of such equipment may result in environmental contamination;
(ii) any shut-downs of the air pollution control plant; and
(iii) the hours of operation of the plant.

(H5) The record required by condition H4 must be maintained for a period of not less than five (5) years.

Notification of Emergencies and Incidents

(H6) 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. Incidents that result in the release of contaminants to atmosphere include by-pass of the air pollution control plant of air emissions from the incinerator.

(H7) The notification of emergencies or incidents as required by condition H6 must include but not be limited to the following:

(i) the registered operator of the development approval;
(ii) the name of/identification of 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.

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Release

(H8) 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 H7 in addition to:

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

(H9) 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 environmental monitoring performed.

Monitoring of Incineration Combustion Efficiency

(H10) Combustion efficiency of the incinerator must be continuously monitored and recorded. This must be achieved by continuous monitoring of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide (after the secondary chamber and prior to any air dilution including stack gas reheating). Combustion efficiency is represented as:

$$\frac{[CO_2] - [CO]}{[CO_2]} \times 100 \text{ as a percentage}$$

Where $[CO_2]$ and $[CO]$ are the concentrations of carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide respectively.

Monitoring of Contaminant Releases to the Atmosphere

(H11) The registered operator of this development approval must conduct a monitoring program of contaminant releases to the atmosphere at the release points, frequency, and for the parameters specified in Schedule H - Table 1 and which complies with the following:

(a) All determinations must be made by a person or body registered by the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) or by a person or body possessing appropriate experience and qualifications to perform the required determinations.
(b) Monitoring provisions for the release points listed in Schedule H - Table 1 must comply with the Australian Standard AS 4323.1 - 1995 “Stationary source emissions Method 1: Selection of sampling provisions”.
(c) The following tests must be performed for each required determination specified in Table 1:

(i) gas velocity and volume flow rate;
(ii) temperature; and
(iii) water vapour concentration.

(d) Samples taken must be representative of the contaminants discharged when emissions are expected to be at a maximum.
(e) During the sampling period the following additional information must be gathered:

(i) time, date and duration of sampling;
(ii) quantity and composition of waste feed during sampling for 30 minutes prior to and during sampling period;
(iii) the hourly consumption of fuel for the sampling period;
(iv) average temperature of primary and secondary chambers; and
(v) calculation of secondary chamber residence times.

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Release

(H12) Instruments with daily automatic zero and span adjustments are to be in operation for the continuous measurement and continuous recording of flue gas opacity and oxygen content, gaseous temperature in the primary chamber, gaseous temperature at the entry and exit of the secondary chamber, and gaseous temperature in the stack.

SCHEDULE H - TABLE 1
Required Release Point Determinations

RELEASE POINT NUMBER	DETERMINATION REQUIRED	FREQUENCY
1	Combustion efficiency	Continuous
1	Opacity	Continuous
1	Oxygen	Continuous
1	Gaseous temperature in primary chamber	Continuous
1	Gaseous temperature at entry and exit of secondary chamber	Continuous
1	Gaseous temperature in stack (as specified in Schedule B Table 4)	Continuous
1	Carbon monoxide	Continuous
1	Mass rate and concentration of Total Solid particles where gas volume is calculated at 7% O_2	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Stack gas velocity	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Volume flow rate	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Mass rate and concentration of Acid gases (as HCl)	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Mass rate and concentration of Nitrogen oxides (as NO_2) at a 7% O_2	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Mass rate and concentration of Fluorides (as HF)	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve

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Release

RELEASE POINT NUMBER	DETERMINATION REQUIRED	FREQUENCY
		months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Mass rate and concentration of Total organic compounds	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Mass rate and concentration of Heavy metals (see definitions)	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Mass rate and concentration of Mercury	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Mass rate and concentration of Lead	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Mass rate and concentration of Cadmium	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Mass rate and concentration of Hydrogen sulphide	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Mass rate and concentration of Sulphur trioxide and sulphur dioxide	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Mass rate and concentration of Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	Not less than every twelve months.
1	Mass rate and concentration of dioxins and furans	Not less than once every two (2) years or at lesser frequency as agreed between the licensee and the administering authority.

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Release

SCHEDULE H - TABLE 2
Required Release Point Determinations

Release Point Number	Determination Required DIOXINS	Determination Required FURANS
1	2,3,7,8 - Tetrachlorodibenzodioxin Total tetra, penta, hexa-, hepta and octa-chlorodibenzodioxin	2,3,7,8 - Tetrachlorodibenzofuran Total tetra-, penta, hexa- and octa-chlorodibenzofuran

(H13) Monitoring of dioxins and furans must be carried out when the following types of waste materials are likely to be being incinerated:

(i) materials which are likely to lead to the formation of dioxins and furans, for example when plastic materials are burned in the presence of chlorine; and
(ii) materials which may further enhance the formation of dioxins and furans via their action in catalysing the condensation reaction of dioxin and furan precursors to form dioxins and furans, for example metals such as copper.

(H14) In the monitoring of dioxins and furans required by conditions H11 and H13, the following requirements must be met:

(i) Chlorinated dibenzodioxins and dibenzofurans must be reported separately in the following two groups and must include the individual cogeners specified in Schedule H - Table 2:

(a) chlorinated dibenzodioxins; and
(b) the corresponding furans;

(ii) each level of chlorination from tetra- to octa- chloro substitution must be reported separately;
(iii) within each level of chlorination:

(a) all those compounds including chlorine substitution at the 2,3,7,8 positions must be reported individually; and
(b) those compounds not substituted at the 2,3,7,8 positions must be reported as a composite group (for each level of chlorination). For example, "Non - 2,3,7,8 hexachlorinated dibenzodioxins".

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Records

(H15) Records must be kept of the results of all monitoring of releases of contaminants to the atmosphere for a period of not less than five (5) years.

Computer modem link

(H16) The computer modem link to the Regional office of the administering authority must be maintained in order to facilitate the recording of those determinations which are listed in Table 1 of Schedule H as continuously monitored.

Noise measurement

(H17) Monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of noise annoyance upon receipt of a written request from the administering authority to carry out such monitoring.

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

Release

(H18) For the purposes of investigating any complaint made about noise annoyance and also for checking compliance with condition F2 of Schedule F, monitoring and recording the noise levels from the environmentally relevant activities must be undertaken for at least the following descriptors, characteristics and conditions:

(i) $L_{Amax,\ adj\ T}$;
(ii) $L_{Abg,\ T}$ (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.

(H19) The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the *Department of Environment and Heritage Noise Measurement Manual, second edition, March 1995*, or more recent additions or supplements to that document as become available.

(H20) 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.

(H21) 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 not less five (5) years.

Report submission

(H22) The results of the monitoring program for emission of contaminants to the atmosphere must be submitted to the administering authority in a report of a person or body registered by the National Association of Testing Authorities in respect of the testing required for that monitoring program or by a person or body possessing appropriate experience and qualifications to perform the required determinations, within two (2) months of the date of sampling where possible.

(H23) The registered operator of this development approval must ensure that the results of all monitoring performed, except for that monitoring referred to in condition H22, in accordance with this development approval are submitted with the initial Annual Return. Each subsequent Annual Return must include details of the results of monitoring performed during the twelve (12) months preceding that Annual Return.

Exception reporting

(H24) The registered operator of this development approval must notify the administering authority in writing of any monitoring result which indicates an exceedance of any development approval limit within twenty-eight (28) days of completion of analysis.

(H25) The written notification required by condition H24 above must include:

(i) the full analysis results;
(ii) details of investigation or corrective actions taken; and
(iii) any subsequent analysis.

End of Conditions for Schedule H

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Release

SCHEDULE I – DEFINITIONS

Words and phrases used throughout this development approval or development approval are defined below:

Where a definition for a term used in this authority is sought and the term is not defined within this authority the definitions provided in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, its regulations, and Environmental Protection Policies shall be used.

"Act" means the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

"administering authority" means the Environmental Protection Agency or its successor.

"you" means the registered operator of this development approval or owner / occupier of the land which is the subject of this development approval.

"site" means the place to which this development approval relates or the premises to which this development approval relates.

"authorised place" means the place authorised under this development approval for the carrying out of the specified environmentally relevant activities.

"approval" means 'notice of development application or decision' or 'notice of concurrence agency response' under the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*.

"land" in the "land schedule" of this document means land excluding waters and the atmosphere.

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

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Air Definitions

"g/min" means grams per minute.

"g/m^3" means grams per cubic metre.

"ng/m^3" means nanograms per cubic metre.

"cubic metre" ("m^3") means the volume of dry gaseous contaminant which occupies 1 cubic metre at a temperature of zero degrees Celsius and at an absolute pressure of 101.3 kilopascals.

"point source" means any stack, chimney, vent, infrastructure, or device which is designed to cause or allow the release of contaminants to the atmosphere.

"heavy metals" means the total of antimony, arsenic, cadmium, lead, mercury and vanadium and their respective compounds where the metal and the respective compounds are expressed as the metal in each case.

"mercury" means the total of mercury and its respective compounds expressed as the metal in each case.

"lead" means the total of lead and its respective compounds expressed as the metal in each case.

"cadmium" means the total of cadmium and its respective compounds expressed as the metal in each case.

"dark smoke" means a release which appears, on comparison, to be darker than Shade 1 on the Australian Miniature Smoke Chart (AS 3543 - 1989).

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Release

"total organic compounds" ("TOC") means the sum of all compounds of carbon which contain at least one carbon to carbon bond plus methane and its derivatives. For the purpose of measurement 1 gram of TOC is deemed to have the same flame ionisation response as 1 gram of Hexane.

"HCl" means hydrochloric acid.

"HF" means hydrofluoric acid.

"NO_2" means nitrogen dioxide.

"dioxins and furans" means the sum of chlorinated dibenzodioxins and dibenzofurans as listed in Schedule H – Table 2.

w/w means weight by weight.

Noise Definitions.

"$L_{Amax\ adj,\ T}$" 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.

"Background noise level" means either:

$L_{A90,\ T}$ being the A-weighted sound pressure level exceeded for ninety percent (90%) of the time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response, or
$L_{Abg,\ T}$ being the arithmetic average of the minimum A-weighted sound pressure level readings measured in the absence of the noise under investigation during a representative time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.

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

"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.

"commercial place" means a place used as an office or for business or commercial purposes.

"annoyance" In determining what constitutes "annoyance" regard must be had to *Australian Standard 1055.2 – 1989 Acoustics - Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise Part 2 Application to specific situations.*

"general waste" means waste other than regulated wastes listed in Schedule 7 of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 1998*.

"radioactive waste" means material contaminated with a radio-isotope which arises from the medical or research use of radionuclides and which may be in a solid, liquid or gaseous form. For the purposes of this development approval radiation measured at the surface of the waste container that exceeds five (5) microsieverts per hour is considered to be radioactive.

"pharmaceutical waste" means pharmaceuticals which have passed their recommended shelf life, discarded pharmaceuticals due to off-specification batches, pharmaceuticals returned by patients or discarded by the

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[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

Release

public, pharmaceuticals which are no longer required by the establishment, filters from laminar flow cabinets and packaging contaminated by pharmaceutical products.

"cytotoxic waste" means material which is, or may be, contaminated with a cytotoxic drug during the preparation, transport or administration of cytotoxic therapy.

"public health problem" means an adverse effect or likely adverse effect on the health of any person(s) which results from the carrying out of the environmentally relevant activity and includes transmission of disease(s), and breeding and/or harbourage of flies.

"plastics" means PET, HDPE, LDPE, PP, PS/EPS, polystyrene and other plastics, excluding any plastics containing vinyl compounds.

"free liquid" means liquid which readily separates from the solid portion of a waste under ambient temperature and pressure as determined by method (paint filter liquids test) described in "u.s.epa:free liquids (paint filter)" federal register, vol.50, no. 83, page 18370, April 30, 1985.

Regulated Waste Transport Definitions

"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:
- for an element - any chemical compound containing the element; and
- anything that has contained the waste.

"approved vehicle" means a vehicle authorised to be used under the development approval to transport regulated waste.

"registered vehicle" means "approved vehicle"

"clinical waste" means waste that has the potential to cause disease including, for example, the following:
- animal waste;
- discarded sharps;
- human tissue waste;
- laboratory waste.

"infectious waste" means "clinical waste"

"annual return" means the return required by the annual notice (under section 316 of the *Environmental Protection Act, 1994*) for the section 73F registration certificate that applies to the development approval.

End of Conditions for Schedule I

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END OF CONDITIONS

[1] Permit includes development approvals, 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

Release

Queensland Government

Department of
Environment and Heritage Protection

Attn: John Homewood
Ace Waste Pty Ltd
PO Box 400
ACACIA RIDGE QLD 4110

Email: mail@acewaste.com.au

Your reference: EPPR00429913
Our reference: 242006

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Dear Mr Homewood,

Application details

I refer to your application to amend environmental authority EPPR00429913 to add environmentally relevant activities (ERA's) 55 regulated waste recycling or reprocessing and 56 regulated waste storage. This application was received by the administering authority on 16 January 2014. Land description: 491 Goodernam Road Willawong Lot 1 Plan RP89286.

Decision

Your application has been approved and your environmental authority (reference EPPR00429913) is attached.

Should you have any further enquiries, please contact Ashleigh Fowler on telephone (07) 3330 5622.

Yours sincerely

Kelly Gleeson

sch4 - Personal information - signature	25 February 2014
sch4 - Personal information - signature Signature	Date

Manager Environmental Services, Brisbane South
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Enclosed

Permit - environmental authority (reference EPPR00429913)

Ashleigh Fowler
ES-RSD-SER-Brisbane South
LeveL 8 400 George Street
GPO Box 2454
BRISBANE CITY QLD 4000
Phone: (07) 3330 5622
Fax:
Email: ashleigh.fowler@ehp.qld.gov.au
Website **www.ehp.qld.gov.au**
ABN 46 640 294 485

Permit[1]

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority

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

Permit[1] number: EPPR00429913

Environmental authority takes effect on 25 February 2014

The anniversary date of this environmental authority is 3 April. An annual return and the payment of the annual fee which is currently $11,653.50 will be due each year on this day.

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name	Registered address
Ace Waste Pty Ltd	491 Gooderham Road WILLAWONG QLD 4110

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity(ies)	Location(s)
61-(3a) Waste incineration & thermal treatment – clinical (primary activity) 15-Fuel burning >500kg hr 55-(1) Regulated waste recycling or reprocessing <10t of regulated waste stored or processed at the facility in a day 56 Regulated waste storage 57-(2b) Regulated waste transport 6 to 35 vehicles 61-(2a) Waste incineration&thermal treatment <5000t yr 61-(3b) Waste incineration&thermal treatment – regulated	491 Gooderham Road Willawong - Lot 1 Plan RP89286

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[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation

Release

Additional information for applicants

Environmentally relevant activities

The description of any environmentally relevant activity (ERA) for which an environmental authority is issued is a restatement of the ERA as defined by legislation at the time the approval is issued. Where there is any inconsistency between that description of an ERA and the conditions stated by an environmental authority as to the scale, intensity or manner of carrying out an ERA, then the conditions prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

An environmental authority authorises the carrying out of an ERA and does not authorise any environmental harm unless a condition stated by the authority specifically authorises environmental harm.

A person carrying out an ERA must also be a registered suitable operator under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (EP Act).

Contaminated land

It is a requirement of the EP Act that if an owner or occupier of land becomes aware a notifiable activity (as defined in Schedule 3 and Schedule 4) is being carried out on the land, or that the land has been, or is being, contaminated by a hazardous contaminant, the owner or occupier must, within 22 business days after becoming so aware, give written notice to the chief executive.

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sch4 - Personal information - signature

Signature

25/2/2014.

Date

sch4 - Personal information - signature

Kelly Gleeson
Manager Environmental Services, Brisbane South
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Enquiries:
Ashleigh Fowler
ES-RSD-SER-Brisbane South
LeveL 8 400 George Street
GPO Box 2454
BRISBANE CITY QLD 4000
Phone: (07) 3330 5622
Fax: (07) 3330 5754
Email: ashleigh.fowler@ehp.qld.gov.au

Obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

In addition to the requirements found in the conditions of this environmental authority, the holder must also meet their obligations under the EP Act, and the regulations made under the EP Act. For example, the holder must comply with the following provisions of the Act:

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

Conditions of environmental authority

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

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	**Condition**
G1	**Prevent and/or minimise likelihood of environmental harm** In carrying out the environmentally relevant activities, you must take all reasonable and practicable 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. NOTE: This authority authorises the environmentally relevant activity. It does not authorise environmental harm unless a condition contained within this authority explicitly authorises that harm. Where there is no condition or this authority is silent on a matter, the lack of a condition or silence shall not be construed as authorising harm.
G2	**Maintenance of Plant and Equipment** The holder of this environmental authority must: (i) install all plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions; and (ii) maintain such plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition; and (iii) operate such plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner. In this condition, "plant and equipment" includes: (i) plant and equipment used to prevent and/or minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused, for example scrubbing systems; (ii) devices and structures to contain foreseeable escapes of contaminants and waste; (iii) fuel burning equipment; (iv) devices and structures used to store, handle, treat and dispose of waste; (v) monitoring equipment and associated alarms; and (vi) backup systems that act in the event of failure of a primary system.

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G3	**Display of environmental authority** A copy of this environmental authority, all attached conditions and any approved documents necessary to ensure compliance with this environmental authority must be kept in a location readily accessible to personnel carrying out the environmentally relevant activities and must be made available to any authorised person who requests to see it.
G4	**Records** Except as otherwise specified, any record or document required to be kept by a condition of this environmental authority must be kept at the **approved place** for a period of not less than five (5) years and be available for examination by an authorised person. Where the required record relates to a vehicle or vehicles, the records must be kept at a location described as 491 Gooderham Road, WILLAWONG QLD 4110.
G5	Copies of any record or document required to be kept by a condition of this environmental authority must be provided to any authorised person or the **administering authority** on request.
G6	**Alterations** 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 environmental authority.
G7	**Calibration** All instruments and measurement devices used for the measurement or monitoring of any parameter under any condition of this environmental authority must be calibrated, and appropriately operated and maintained.
G8	Thermocouple units must be certified by a registered manufacturer to the International Temperature Scale (ITS90) and replaced in accordance with the manufacturers specifications, but not less frequently than once every six (6) months. The temperature recorders must be calibrated as often as necessary but not less frequently than one calibration every six (6) months. A record must be kept of the following: (i) time and date of replacement or recalibration of thermocouples and/or temperature recorders; (ii) any faults or difficulties with thermocouples; (iii) accuracy of temperature readings; and (iv) signature of person responsible for maintenance of thermocouples.
G9	**Nuisance** Notwithstanding any other condition of this environmental authority, this environmental authority does not authorise any release of contaminants which cause or is likely to cause an environmental nuisance beyond the boundaries of the **approved place**.
G10	**Community liaison committee** The holder of this environmental authority must, in consultation with the **administering authority**, cooperate with any community environment liaison committee established in respect of where the **approved place** is located.
G11	The holder of this environmental authority must provide a written report within four (4) months of the date of this environmental authority detailing steps to be taken to comply with condition G10.
G12	**General** Notwithstanding any other condition of this environmental authority, the holder of this environmental authority must comply with all applicable Commonwealth, State and Local Government plans, standards, agreements and requirements.

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G13	**Integrated environmental management system (IEMS)** The Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS) submitted with the application (Ref no. 653.003 dated February 1996) must be implemented by the holder of this environmental authority.
G14	The holder of this environmental authority must submit details of any amendment to the IEMS to the **administering authority** with the **Annual Return** which immediately follows the enactment of any such amendment.
G15	A copy of the IEMS must be kept at the **approved place**.
G16	The holder of this environmental authority must not implement an IEMS or amend an IEMS where such implementation or amendment would result in a contravention of any condition of this environmental authority.

Agency interest: Air	
Condition number	**Condition**
A1	The release of contaminants to the atmosphere from a **point source** must only occur from a **point source** which is identified in the application for environmental authority, or listed in Schedule 2: Table 3 – Source Description.
A2	**Non-specified release** Except as otherwise provided by the conditions of this environmental authority, the environmentally relevant activities must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to prevent the release or likelihood of release of contaminants to the atmosphere.
A3	Where it is not practicable to prevent a release of contaminants to the atmosphere as required by condition A2, the environmentally relevant activities must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to minimise the release or likelihood of any such release of contaminants to atmosphere.
A4	**Specified releases of contaminants to the atmosphere** Contaminants resulting from the operation of the sources described in Schedule 2: Table 3 – Source Description must only be released to the atmosphere from those release points also specified in Schedule 2 – Table 3.
A5	Contaminants released from each release point specified in Schedule 2: Table 3 – Source Description must be directed vertically upwards without any impedance or hindrance.
A6	Contaminants must be released to the atmosphere from a release point at a height not less than the corresponding height stated for that release point in Schedule 2: Table 3 – Source Description.
A7	Contaminants must be released to the atmosphere from a release point at a velocity not less than the corresponding velocity stated for that release point in Schedule 2: Table 3 – Source Description.
A8	Contaminants must not be released to the atmosphere from a release point at a mass emission rate, as measured at a monitoring point specified in Schedule 1: Table 1 – Required Release Point Determinations, in excess of that stated in Schedule 2: Table 4 – Contaminants Released to Air.
A9	Contaminants must not be released to the atmosphere from a release point at a concentration, as measured at a monitoring point specified in Schedule 1: Table 1 – Required Release Point Determinations, in excess of that stated in Schedule 2: Table 5 – Contaminants Released to Air.

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A10	Contaminants must not be released to the atmosphere from a release point at a temperature, as measured at a monitoring point specified in Schedule 1 – Table 1, less than that stated in Schedule 2: Table 6 – Stack Gas Temperature.
A11	**Noxious or offensive odour** Notwithstanding any other condition of this environmental authority no release of contaminants from the **approved place** is to cause a noxious or offensive odour beyond the boundaries of the **approved place**.
A12	Heat exchange tubes held within the heat exchanger must be regularly maintained in order to ensure accurate temperature measurement of stack exit gases.
A13	Maintenance work carried out on the heat exchanger must be recorded including the following details: (i) type, time and date of maintenance work carried out including replacement of tubes; (ii) faults or difficulties with heat exchanger; (iii) name and signature of person responsible for maintenance of heat exchanger.
A14	**Dark smoke** The release of **dark smoke** from any release point must not occur for a period in excess of two (2) continuous minutes except with the prior written permission from the **administering authority**.
A15	The release of **dark smoke** from the **approved place** must not occur for an aggregate period in excess of ten (10) minutes in any twenty-four (24) hours except with the prior written permission of the **administering authority**.
A16	**Use of oil as a fuel** The only type of fuel to be burned in the biomedical waste incinerator is fuel oil or reclaimed fuel oil or natural gas.
A17	Reclaimed oil must only be sourced from an oil recycler who is the holder of a environmental authority for that activity under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.
A18	No reclaimed oil or fuel oil containing levels of contaminants in excess of those listed in Schedule 2: Table 7 – Reclaimed Oil Specifications is to be burnt in any fuel burning equipment in or on the **approved place**.
A19	**Reclaimed oil sampling** The holder of this environmental authority must obtain from the oil supplier a certificate of compliance stating that the levels of **lead**, **mercury**, polychlorinated hydrocarbons and sulphur in the oil supplied do not exceed the respective limits for such parameters prescribed in Schedule 2: Table 7 – Reclaimed Oil Specifications.
A20	The holder of this environmental authority must keep the certificates of compliance obtained from the person(s) supplying oil or reclaimed oil as required by condition number A19 for a period of not less than three (3) years.
A21	**Incinerator** Records must be kept of all maintenance work on the incinerator, air pollution control plant and auxiliary plant equipment for a period of not less than three (3) years.
A22	At all times, the incinerator must be under the control of a trained person. A trained person must be able to produce certification of his/her qualifications and/or training by the manufacturer or equivalent, at the request of an authorised person.
A23	A log book must be kept showing working times of supervising operator(s) and be validated with the operator's signature.

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A24	Incineration must render the waste and all by-products non-infectious.
A25	**Temperature maintenance** A minimum temperature of 1000 degrees Celsius must be achieved at the initial and final measurement points of the secondary chamber.
A26	Temperatures of less than 1000 degrees Celsius in the secondary chamber must produce an audible and/or visual alarm and all such alarms must be recorded on an electronic log.
A27	All wastes, other than clean paper, cardboard and wood waste, must not be loaded into the incinerator until: (i) primary chamber has reached 700 degrees Celsius; and (ii) secondary chamber has reached 1000 degrees Celsius.
A28	**Residence time** The secondary chamber must have a residence time for all gaseous contaminants of not less than one second under all operating conditions.
A29	**Locks and shutdown** In the event that the effluent gases from the incinerator are directed to release point number 1 without passing through or being effectively treated by the air pollution control plant, all loading of waste into the incinerator must immediately cease.
A30	Loading of all waste into the incinerator must not recommence until the fault and/or problem which caused the effluent gases from the incinerator to not pass through and/or be ineffectively treated by the air pollution control plant, has been rectified and the gaseous effluents from the incinerator can be effectively treated by the air pollution control plant.
A31	**Combustion efficiency** The combustion efficiency of the incinerator must be not less than ninety-nine point eight five percent (99.85%) at all times.
A32	An audible and/or visual alarm is to be produced when the combustion efficiency falls below ninety-nine point eight five percent (99.85%).
A33	A controlled shut down of the incinerator must take place if a combustion efficiency of ninety-nine point eight five percent (99.85%) is not achieved within a period of one (1) hour from the alarms occurring.
A34	**Air contaminant control from compactor** Air displaced by the compaction of wastes in compactor bin is to be collected and treated by a High Efficiency Particle Air (HEPA), activated carbon filter prior to being released to atmosphere.
A35	Maintenance of the air filter module must be in accordance with Environmental Management Strategy 3 - Minimisation of Air Emissions - Compactor Operation (Issue 1, dated 20.02.96) of the IEMS.
A36	A log must be kept on the frequency of replacement of the HEPA activated carbon filter, including the following information: (i) date and time of filter replacement; (ii) any other actions taken at the time in relation to the filter module and compactor; and (iii) name and signature of person responsible for carrying out actions
A37	The compactor must be under negative pressure at all times during operation.

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A38	**Air pollution control plant** Effluent gases from the incinerator must be collected and treated by the air pollution control plant prior to release to the atmosphere.
A39	The air pollution control plant referred to in condition A38 must consist of the following operating in series: (i) venturi quench; (ii) venturi scrubber; and (iii) fluidised bed scrubber.
A40	**Scrubbers** The fluidised bed scrubber must have a removal efficiency of not less than ninety-nine point nine nine percent (99.9%) in respect of the release of solid particles, acid gases (**HCl**), nitrogen oxides, fluorides, **total organic compounds**, **mercury**, **lead**, **cadmium**, hydrogen sulphide and sulphur trioxide.
A41	An equivalent duty scrubber liquor recirculation backup pump must be provided and maintained for the following: (i) venturi quench; (ii) venturi scrubber; and (iii) fluidised bed scrubber.
A42	The venturi scrubber, the fluidised bed scrubber and the venturi quench must be fitted with a device to monitor the recirculation flow rate of the scrubbing liquor.
A43	An audible and/or visual alarm must warn the operator in charge of the venturi quench, venturi scrubber and fluidised bed scrubber in the event that the scrubbing liquor recirculation fails.
A44	An electrical interlock must cause the automatic operation of the standby scrubbing liquor recirculation pump in the event that the scrubbing liquor recirculation for the venturi quench fails.
A45	The fluidised bed scrubber must be fitted with a device to monitor the pH of the scrubbing liquor.
A46	An audible and/or visual alarm must warn the operator in charge of the fluidised bed scrubber in the event that the measured scrubbing liquor pH is above 8.
Agency interest: Water	
Condition number	**Condition**
W1	**Release of contaminants to waters** 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 this environmental authority; or (ii) to a sewer as permitted or otherwise agreed from time to time by the relevant Local Government.
W2	**Contaminant releases caused by rainfall** The environmentally relevant activities must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to prevent the contact of incident rainfall and stormwater runoff with wastes or other contaminants.
W3	Where it is not practicable to prevent contact as required by condition W2 above, the environmentally relevant activities must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to minimise any such contact.

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W4	**Release of contaminated stormwater runoff** Except as otherwise provided by the conditions of this environmental authority, the environmentally relevant activities must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to prevent 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**.
W5	Where it is not practicable to prevent any release of contaminated runoff as required by condition W4 above, the environmentally relevant activities must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to minimise any such release or the likelihood of any such release.
W6	**General** The maintenance and cleaning of vehicles and any other equipment or plant must be carried out in areas from where contaminants cannot be released into any **waters**, roadside gutter or stormwater drainage system.
W7	Any spillage of wastes, contaminants or other materials must be cleaned up as quickly as practicable. Any such spillage must not be cleaned up by hosing, sweeping or otherwise releasing such wastes, contaminants or material to any stormwater drainage system, roadside gutter or **waters**.
W8	**Bunding** The reclaimed oil storage tank must be bunded so that the capacity of the bund is sufficient to contain at least one hundred and ten percent (110%) of the maximum design storage volume within the bund.
W9	All chemical drum storages must be bunded so that the capacity of the bund is sufficient to contain at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the maximum design storage volume within the bund.
W10	For the purposes of containing any spillage of contaminants a roll over bund shall be provided for the oil and reclaimed tanker loading and unloading areas.
W11	The holder of this environmental authority must ensure that all unloading/loading and transfer of **regulated waste** including oil, grease, radiator fluid, brake fluid, absorbent material, rags contaminated with waste oil containing no **heavy metals**, rags contaminated with ink containing no **heavy metals**, dewatered sewage sludge is supervised at all times so as to: (i) ensure that such unloading and loading is carried out in a competent manner so as to minimise likelihood of any spillage; and (ii) take remedial action to prevent any further spillage in the event of any spillage; and (iii) take action to contain within the waste handling and storage area and prevent any release to the stormwater system.
W12	All bunding must be constructed and maintained so as to be sufficiently impervious to allow retention and recovery of any materials being stored within the bund.
W13	All bunding must be roofed where practicable.
W14	Where it is impractical to completely roof a bunded area, the holder of this environmental authority must ensure that any stormwater captured within the bund is free from contaminants or wastes prior to any release.
W15	A collection sump must be provided in the floor of the bunding for the reclaimed oil storage tanks to facilitate the removal of liquids. The bund floor must be graded so that the fall is towards the collection sump.
W16	All required pipework from the bunded areas must be directed over the bund wall and not through it.
W17	Where vehicle access to a bunded area is required, the access must be by way of a rollover bund.

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W18	Where any vehicle, for example a forklift, is required to operate within the bunded area, a dedicated vehicle must be provided within the bunded area.
W19	All empty drums must be stored on a concrete hardstand area with their closures in place.
W20	The scrubber and ancillary equipment, containing liquor or chemicals, must be installed within a bunded area capable of containing one hundred and ten percent (110%) of the volume of all liquids stored or used within the bund.
W21	The base and walls of all bunded areas must be maintained and kept free from gaps and cracks.
W22	For the purposes of this environmental authority, stormwater and liquid collecting within the bunded areas must be regarded as contaminated.
W23	No wastewater collecting within any bunded area is to be released to the stormwater drainage system.
W24	Drains and bunds must be provided to ensure surface stormwater runoff is excluded from the bin washing area.
W25	**Traffic areas** All areas intended to carry vehicular traffic must be sealed with bitumen or an equivalent hard surface.
W26	**High level alarms** For the purposes of preventing overflow all top opening storage tanks must be equipped with operating level indicators and must be inspected regularly.
W27	All waste water storage tanks must be equipped with an operational level indicator which must be readily visible to persons carrying out the activity.
W28	All waste water storage tanks must be fitted with an automatic switching system which terminates the transfer of waste water to the storage tank in the event of a high operational level being detected in the storage tank.
W29	There must be no visible leakage of the contents of any waste container.
W30	**Loading and unloading areas** All loading/unloading of **regulated wastes** must only take place in bunded areas or in specified areas as detailed on site plan title "Site Layout" Drawing number 653.001 dated 23 February 1996 in the approved IEMS.
Agency interest: Noise	
Condition number	**Condition**
N1	**Emission of noise** The environmentally relevant activities must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to prevent the emission or likelihood of emission of noise that constitutes annoyance.
N2	In the event of a complaint about noise that constitutes annoyance 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 2: Table 8 – Noise Limits.

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Agency interest: Land	
Condition number	**Condition**
L1	**Release of contaminants to land** There must be no release nor likelihood of release of any contaminants to **land**.
Agency interest: Waste	
Condition number	**Condition**
WA1	**General** Waste must not be released to the environment, stored, transferred or disposed of contrary to any condition of this environmental authority.
WA2	Except as provided for by the conditions of this environmental authority, the holder of the environmental authority must not: (i) burn waste at or on the **approved place**; nor (ii) allow waste to burn or be burnt at or on the **approved place**; nor (iii) remove waste from the **approved place** and burn or treat such waste elsewhere unless otherwise authorised by the **administering authority**.
WA3	Records of trade waste agreements must be made available for inspection on request.
WA4	The holder of this environmental authority must not cause or permit incompatible wastes to be mixed in the same container.
WA5	The holder of this environmental authority must ensure that a facility or equipment is available for the containment and recovery of any spillage of waste at loading or unloading points.
WA6	All **regulated wastes** must only be stored, treated, or reprocessed within those areas designated for those purposes as detailed on site plan title "Site Layout" Drawing number 653.001 dated 23 February 1996 in the approved IEMS.
WA7	**Waste acceptance conditions** The holder of this environmental authority must only accept for storage, treatment and disposal those wastes specified in Schedule 3: Table 11 – Waste Acceptance Criteria of this environmental authority.
WA8	The rate of input of waste into the incinerator must not exceed 1500 kg in any 60 (sixty) minute period.
WA9	**Regulated waste** must not be received from any person who does not hold a current environmental authority to transport such wastes under the provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*.
WA10	Any **regulated waste** received at the **approved place** must be accompanied by fully completed waste transport documentation where required by state or local government requirements.
WA11	Every container of **regulated waste** accepted at the **approved place** must be unambiguously and indelibly identified in a manner which indicates the name of the person transporting the waste, the category of the waste and be cross referenced with the relevant waste transport documentation where such documentation is required by relevant State or local government requirements.

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	Prohibited waste
WA12	In the event of the holder of this environmental authority becoming aware of waste other than that specified in this environmental authority (prohibited waste) being received the holder of this environmental authority must: (i) cease processing if processing of prohibited waste is occurring; (ii) remove the prohibited waste and store in a proper and efficient manner; (iii) notify the person who sent the prohibited waste to the holder of this environmental authority of the detection of prohibited waste in the waste received; (iv) as soon as practicable arrange for a person who can lawfully transport such waste to collect such waste; (v) arrange for the person transporting the prohibited waste to transport such waste to a facility that can lawfully accept such waste; and (vi) produce the following records: (a) type of prohibited waste; (b) quantity of prohibited waste; (c) collector and generator of prohibited waste; and (d) disposer of prohibited waste and date of disposal. (vii) notify the **administering authority**.
WA13	The records required by condition WA12 must be maintained for a period of not less than five (5) years and must be made available for inspection upon request.
	Radioactive waste
WA14	No radioactive waste is to be incinerated.
WA15	A monitor to detect any radioactive material in the waste feedstock to be incinerated must be installed by 1 October 1997.
WA16	The monitor installed to detect radioactive material must be operated and maintained according to manufacturer's specifications.
WA17	The holder of this environmental authority must develop and implement an effective and appropriate Contingency Plan to manage the removal and disposal of radioactive material in the event of any detection of such material.
WA18	The Contingency Plan required by condition WA17 must address the following matters: (i) response procedures for the segregation of the radioactive material from other wastes; (ii) the training of staff in response procedures; (iii) procedure for the appropriate disposal of radioactive material; (iv) procedures for the timely and accurate recording and reporting of the detection, removal and disposal of radioactive material; (v) procedure to notify the **administering authority**; (vi) identification and notification of the person transporting the waste; and (vii) notification of the person who generated the waste.
	Waste refrigeration requirements
WA19	All medical and infectious waste accepted at the **approved place** must not be stored unrefrigerated for a period of longer than twenty-four (24) hours.
WA20	The refrigerated storage facilities for medical and infectious waste must be maintained at a temperature of four degrees Celsius (4°C) or lower at all times.
WA21	The transfer of waste between containers must only be carried out in a bunded area.
WA22	Waste stored in any refrigerated storage facility must be stored within fully sealed and secured container(s).

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WA23	Medical and infectious waste must not be stored at the **approved place** for a period in excess of six (6) weeks.
WA24	**Public health issues** The holder of this environmental authority must: (i) install and operate all works and control equipment, and (ii) take all measures, perform all acts and do all things, necessary to ensure that the carrying out of the environmentally relevant activities 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.
WA25	In the event of any adverse effect upon public health and/or any nuisance arising from the conduct of the environmentally relevant activities, the holder of this environmental authority must do all such acts and things and carry out any such works as may be 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.
WA26	**Bottom ash handling** Incinerator bottom ash must be: (i) maintained in a wet condition; (ii) stored within a roofed and wind sheltered area provided with impervious concrete bases and bund walls to prevent the release of contaminants; and (iii) transported, for supervised burial, to a landfill site that can lawfully accept such waste.
WA27	**Records** Record, compile and keep all monitoring results required by this document and present this information to the **administering authority** when requested, in a specified format.
WA28	Records must be kept for five (5) years, and must include the following information: (i) date of pickup of waste; (ii) description of waste; (iii) cross reference to relevant waste transport documentation; (iv) quantity of waste; (v) origin of the waste; (vi) destination of the waste; and (vii) intended fate of the waste, for example, type of waste treatment, reprocessing or disposal. 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.
WA29	**You** must only use vehicles to transport waste that are registered on the electronic database held by the **administering authority** (the **approved vehicles**)
WA30	**Transport vehicles** The **regulated waste** being transported must be compatible with the container.
WA31	**You** must not cause or permit incompatible wastes to be mixed in the same container.
WA32	Any vehicle registered with the **administering authority** may be replaced with another vehicle provided it is of similar type and no less fit for the transportation of the **regulated waste**.

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WA33	**You** must provide details of changes to the **'approved vehicle'** fleet to the **administering authority** prior to the use of these vehicles for the transport of any **regulated waste**. The information must be provided in the 'Details of regulated waste vehicles' form.
WA34	**Regulated waste** is not permitted to be released from any vehicle or any container transported by that vehicle other than at a proper and appropriate place that can lawfully accept such waste.
WA35	Any loss or spillage of regulated wastes must be cleaned up forthwith.
WA36	**Regulated waste** must be handled and transferred in a proper and efficient manner to prevent any leakage or spillage of waste.
WA37	All vehicles (including load areas), containers and secondary containers used to transport **regulated waste** must be: (i) maintained in a proper and efficient condition at all times to prevent spillage or leakage of waste; (ii) be kept clean at all times whilst regulated waste is not being transported; and (iii) in the case of containers and secondary containers, mounted securely in a proper and efficient manner.
WA38	**Type of regulated waste to be carried** The following regulated waste/s must not be transported under this authority: (i) asbestos
WA39	**Insurance** **You** must hold and keep a current liability insurance policy with a third party property clause to cover costs of clean up or removal incurred by or on behalf of the **administering authority** as a result of fire, explosion, leakage or spillage of **regulated waste** as a result of any vehicle transporting **regulated waste** in the state of Queensland.
WA40	**Bottom ash disposal – unlined landfill** Notwithstanding condition WA26 if the bottom ash is to be disposed of at an unlined landfill the holder of this environmental authority must ensure that the characteristics of the bottom ash do not exceed the waste toxicity and mobility to the allowable leaching contaminant level/s and pH prescribed in Schedule 2: Table 9 – Unlined Landfill.
WA41	In the event that the waste toxicity and mobility characteristics of the bottom ash exceeds the allowable leaching contaminant level/s and pH prescribed in in Schedule 2: Table 9 – Unlined Landfill the bottom ash must be stabilised and/or solidified, to that extent necessary, to reduce the toxicity and mobility characteristics of the bottom ash to levels that do not exceed the allowable leaching contaminant level/s and pH prescribed in in Schedule 2: Table 9 – Unlined Landfill prior to supervised burial at an unlined landfill site that can lawfully accept such waste.
WA42	**Bottom ash disposal – lined landfill** Notwithstanding condition WA26 if the bottom ash is to be disposed of at a lined landfill the holder of this environmental authority must ensure that the characteristics of the bottom ash do not exceed the waste toxicity and mobility to the allowable leaching contaminant level/s and pH prescribed in in Schedule 2: Table 10 – Lined Landfill.
WA43	In the event that the waste toxicity and mobility characteristics of the bottom ash exceeds the allowable leaching contaminant level/s and pH prescribed in Schedule 2: Table 10 – Lined Landfill the bottom ash must be stabilised and/or solidified, to that extent necessary, to reduce the toxicity and mobility characteristics of the bottom ash to levels that do not exceed the allowable leaching contaminant level/s and pH prescribed in Schedule 2 :Table 10 – Lined Landfill prior to supervised burial at an lined landfill site that can lawfully accept such waste.

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WA44	**Monitoring program - scrubber sludge and bottom ash disposal** For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority the holder of this environmental authority must – (i) monitor, for bottom ash, the allowable contaminant leaching levels and paint filter liquids test for the parameters (metals/non-metals) listed in Schedule 2: Table 9 – Unlined Landfill; and (ii) for scrubber effluent and sludge, the contaminants subject to limits in the relevant trade waste permit for sewer discharge.
WA45	The monitoring program required must provide that the sampling methodology used for both the bottom ash and the scrubber effluent and sludge, must be representative of the relevant waste stream.
WA46	Records must be kept of the sampling methodology including the number of samples taken for each waste combination.
WA47	The monitoring for allowable leaching contaminant levels for the bottom ash, scrubber effluent and sludge must be carried out in accordance with the relevant methods mentioned in the Liquid Industrial Waste Policy and Management Plans, November 1994.
WA48	Monitoring of bottom ash, scrubber effluent and sludge must be carried out at least once for each of the waste combinations.
WA49	**Disposal of waste bottom ash - record keeping** The holder of this environmental authority must keep and maintain permanent records for every load of waste bottom ash transported off the **approved place**, and must include the following information: (ii) date of transport; (iii) description of waste; (iv) cross reference to relevant waste transport documentation; (v) quantity of waste; (vi) destination of the waste; (vii) results of analysis (where applicable); and (viii) method of waste treatment, reprocessing or disposal to be used (where applicable).
WA50	Records made in accordance with condition W49 must be kept for a period of not less than five (5) years and must be made available to any authorised person of an **administering authority** on request.
WA51	**Notification of improper disposal of regulated waste** If the holder of this environmental authority 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 environmental authority or which is improper or unlawful, then the holder of this environmental authority must, as soon as practicable, notify the **administering authority** of all relevant facts, matters and circumstances known concerning the disposal.

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WA52	**Security** The holder of this environmental authority must ensure that, at all times while the environmentally relevant activities are operating, at least one person must be present who is responsible for the control and operation of the facility and whose duties must include but are not limited to: (i) controlling the reception, storage, reprocessing and removal of waste; (ii) maintaining the facility to a standard acceptable to the **administering authority**; (iii) controlling all employees working in the facility; and (iv) supervising all persons entering the facility.
WA53	The approved premises must be enclosed by a security fence of at least 1.8 metres in height. The fencing must be maintained to a standard that will prevent unauthorised access to the approved premises.
WA54	Lockable gates at least 1.8 metres high must be provided.
WA55	The holder of this environmental authority must ensure that all access gates are locked when the approved activity is unattended.
WA56	**Storage of regulated wastes** Grease, brake fluid, radiator fluid must be stored in drums. The drums must be stored in the drum storage area as indicated on drawing number 9418-1-2003 Rev. P1. This area must be – (i) hardstand area sealed with an impervious material; (ii) bunded so that the capacity of the bund is sufficient to contain at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the maximum storage volume within the bund; and (iii) roofed.
WA57	Shredded tyres must be stored on a hardstand area sealed with an impervious material.
WA58	Bagged solid waste, including, polystyrene, ink rags, oil rags, absorbent material, must be stored in a hardstand area that is sealed with an impervious material and roofed.
WA59	Dewatered sewage sludge must be stored on a hardstand area sealed with an impervious material and roofed.
WA60	Florescent light bulbs must be packaged, sealed with an impervious material, clearly marked in a way that describes the material and its hazard and stored on a hardstand area that is roofed to prevent any breakage and leakage of mercury.
WA61	Where regulated waste is stored and consolidated for transport to another approved facility, or for reprocessing at the approved facility, the holder of this authority must monitor and record the following: (i) the date, quantity and type of waste received for storage; (ii) type and amount of waste reprocessed per day; (iii) the date, quantity and type of waste removed from the authorised place and the name of the waste transporter that removed the waste; and (iv) 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 parts (iii) and (iv) of this condition).
WA62	**Transfer of regulated wastes** The holder of this environmental authority must ensure that all waste transfer hoses are maintained in such a manner as to prevent any spillage or leakage of **regulated wastes**.

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Agency interest: Self-monitoring and reporting	
Condition number	**Condition**
S1	**Complaint recording** All complaints received by the holder of this environmental authority must relating to operations at the **approved place** must be recorded in a log book with the following details: (i) time, date and nature 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.
S2	The complaints record required by condition S1 must be maintained for a period of not less than five (5) years.
S3	Such records mentioned in condition S1 above must be made available to an authorised person on request who must be permitted to make copies thereof.
S4	**Incident recording** A record must be maintained of events including but not limited to: (i) the time, date and duration of pollution control equipment malfunctions where the failure of such equipment may result in environmental contamination; (ii) any shut-downs of the air pollution control plant; and (iii) the hours of operation of the plant.
S5	The record required by condition S4 must be maintained for a period of not less than five (5) years
S6	**Notification of emergencies and incidents** 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. Incidents that result in the release of contaminants to atmosphere include by-pass of the air pollution control plant of air emissions from the incinerator.
S7	The notification of emergencies or incidents as required by condition S6 must include but not be limited to the following: (i) the holder of this environmental authority; (ii) the name of/identification of 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.

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S8	Not more than fourteen (14) days following the initial notification of an emergency or incident, the holder of this environmental authority must provide written advice of the information supplied in accordance with condition S7 in addition to: (i) proposed actions to prevent a recurrence of the emergency or incident; (ii) outcomes of actions taken at the time to prevent or minimise environmental harm; and (iii) the results of any environmental monitoring performed.
S9	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 this environmental authority must provide written advice of the results of any such environmental monitoring performed.
S10	**Monitoring of incineration combustion efficiency** Combustion efficiency of the incinerator must be continuously monitored and recorded. This must be achieved by continuous monitoring of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide (after the secondary chamber and prior to any air dilution including stack gas reheating). Combustion efficiency is represented as: $\frac{[CO_2] - [CO]}{[CO_2]} \times 100$ as a percentage Where $[CO_2]$ and $[CO]$ are the concentrations of carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide respectively.
S11	**Monitoring of contaminant releases to the atmosphere** The holder of this environmental authority must conduct a monitoring program of contaminant releases to the atmosphere at the release points, frequency, and for the parameters specified in Schedule 1: Table 1 – Required Release Point Determinations and which complies with the following: (i) All determinations must be made by a person or body registered by the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) or by a person or body possessing appropriate experience and qualifications to perform the required determinations. (ii) Monitoring provisions for the release points listed in Schedule 1: Table 1 – Required Release Point Determinations must comply with the Australian Standard AS 4323.1 - 1995 "Stationary source emissions Method 1: Selection of sampling provisions". (iii) The following tests must be performed for each required determination specified in Schedule 1: Table 1 – Required Release Point Determinations: a. gas velocity and volume flow rate; b. temperature; and c. water vapour concentration. (iv) Samples taken must be representative of the contaminants discharged when emissions are expected to be at a maximum. (v) During the sampling period the following additional information must be gathered: a. time, date and duration of sampling; b. quantity and composition of waste feed during sampling for 30 minutes prior to and during sampling period; c. the hourly consumption of fuel for the sampling period; d. average temperature of primary and secondary chambers; and e. calculation of secondary chamber residence times.

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S12	Instruments with daily automatic zero and span adjustments are to be in operation for the continuous measurement and continuous recording of flue gas opacity and oxygen content, gaseous temperature in the primary chamber, gaseous temperature at the entry and exit of the secondary chamber, and gaseous temperature in the stack.
S13	Monitoring of **dioxins and furans** must be carried out when the following types of waste materials are likely to be being incinerated: (i) materials which are likely to lead to the formation of **dioxins and furans**, for example when plastic materials are burned in the presence of chlorine; and (ii) materials which may further enhance the formation of **dioxins and furans** via their action in catalysing the condensation reaction of dioxin and furan precursors to form dioxins and furans, for example metals such as copper.
S14	In the monitoring of **dioxins and furans** required by conditions S11 and S13, the following requirements must be met: (i) Chlorinated dibenzodioxins and dibenzofurans must be reported separately in the following two groups and must include the individual cogeners specified in Schedule 1: Table 2 – Required Release Point Determinations (a) chlorinated dibenzodioxins; and (b) the corresponding furans; (ii) each level of chlorination from tetra- to octa- chloro substitution must be reported separately; (iii) within each level of chlorination: (a) all those compounds including chlorine substitution at the 2,3,7,8 positions must be reported individually; and (b) those compounds not substituted at the 2,3,7,8 positions must be reported as a composite group (for each level of chlorination). For example, "Non - 2,3,7,8 hexachlorinated dibenzodioxins".
S15	**Records** Records must be kept of the results of all monitoring of releases of contaminants to the atmosphere for a period of not less than five (5) years and be provided to the **administering authority** upon request and in a format to be agreed to by the **administering authority**
S16	**Noise measurement** Monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of noise annoyance upon receipt of a written request from the **administering authority** to carry out such monitoring.
S17	For the purposes of investigating any complaint made about noise annoyance and also for checking compliance with condition N2 of the Agency Interest: Noise, monitoring and recording the noise levels from the environmentally relevant activities must be undertaken for at least the following descriptors, characteristics and conditions: (i) $L_{Amax,\ adj\ T}$; (ii) $L_{Abg,\ T}$ (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.

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S18	The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the *Department of Environment and Heritage Noise Measurement Manual, second edition, March 1995*, or more recent additions or supplements to that document as become available.
S19	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.
S20	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 not less five (5) years.
S21	**Report submission** The results of the monitoring program for emission of contaminants to the atmosphere must be submitted to the **administering authority** in a report of a person or body registered by the National Association of Testing Authorities in respect of the testing required for that monitoring program or by a person or body possessing appropriate experience and qualifications to perform the required determinations, within two (2) months of the date of sampling where possible.
S22	The holder of this environmental authority must ensure that the results of all monitoring performed, except for that monitoring referred to in condition S21, in accordance with this environmental authority are submitted with the initial **Annual Return**. Each subsequent Annual Return must include details of the results of monitoring performed during the twelve (12) months preceding that **Annual Return**.
S23	**Exception reporting** The holder of the environmental authority must notify the **administering authority** in writing of any monitoring result which indicates an exceedance of any environmental authority limit within twenty-eight (28) days of completion of analysis.
S24	The written notification required by condition S23 above must include: (i) the full analysis results; (ii) details of investigation or corrective actions taken; and (iii) any subsequent analysis.

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Definitions
Key terms and/or phrases used in this document are defined in this section and **bolded** throughout this document. Applicants should note that where a term is not defined, the definition in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, its regulations or environmental protection policies must be used. If a word remains undefined it has its ordinary meaning.

"Act" means the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

"administering authority" means the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection or its successor

"you" means the holder of this environmental authority or owner / occupier of the land which is the subject of this environmental authority.

"site" means the place to which this environmental authority relates or the premises to which this Environmental authority relates.

"approved place" means the place authorised under this environmental authority for the carrying out of the specified environmentally relevant activities.

"land" in the "land schedule" of this document means land excluding waters and the atmosphere.

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

Air Definitions

"g/min" means grams per minute.

"g/m^3" means grams per cubic metre.

"ng/m^3" means nanograms per cubic metre.

"cubic metre" ("m^3") means the volume of dry gaseous contaminant which occupies 1 cubic metre at a temperature of zero degrees Celsius and at an absolute pressure of 101.3 kilopascals.

"point source" means any stack, chimney, vent, infrastructure, or device which is designed to cause or allow the release of contaminants to the atmosphere.

"heavy metals" means the total of antimony, arsenic, cadmium, lead, mercury and vanadium and their respective compounds where the metal and the respective compounds are expressed as the metal in each case.

"mercury" means the total of mercury and its respective compounds expressed as the metal in each case.

"lead" means the total of lead and its respective compounds expressed as the metal in each case.

"cadmium" means the total of cadmium and its respective compounds expressed as the metal in each case.

"dark smoke" means a release which appears, on comparison, to be darker than Shade 1 on the Australian Miniature Smoke Chart (AS 3543 - 1989).

"total organic compounds" ("TOC") means the sum of all compounds of carbon which contain at least one carbon to carbon bond plus methane and its derivatives. For the purpose of measurement 1 gram of TOC is deemed to have the same flame ionisation response as 1 gram of Hexane.

"HCl" means hydrochloric acid.

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"HF" means hydrofluoric acid.

"NO_2" means nitrogen dioxide.

"dioxins and furans" means the sum of chlorinated dibenzodioxins and dibenzofurans as listed in Schedule 1: Table 2 - Required Release Point Determinations

w/w means weight by weight.

Noise Definitions.

"$L_{Amax\ adj,\ T}$" 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.

"Background noise level" means either:

$L_{A90,\ T}$ being the A-weighted sound pressure level exceeded for ninety percent (90%) of the time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response, or
$L_{Abg,\ T}$ being the arithmetic average of the minimum A-weighted sound pressure level readings measured in the absence of the noise under investigation during a representative time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.

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

"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.

"commercial place" means a place used as an office or for business or commercial purposes.

"annoyance" In determining what constitutes "annoyance" regard must be had to *Australian Standard 1055.2 – 1989 Acoustics - Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise Part 2 Application to specific situations.*

"general waste" means waste other than regulated wastes listed in Schedule 7 of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*

"radioactive waste" means material contaminated with a radio-isotope which arises from the medical or research use of radionuclides and which may be in a solid, liquid or gaseous form. For the purposes of this environmental authority radiation measured at the surface of the waste container that exceeds five (5) microsieverts per hour is considered to be radioactive.

"pharmaceutical waste" means pharmaceuticals which have passed their recommended shelf life, discarded pharmaceuticals due to off-specification batches, pharmaceuticals returned by patients or discarded by the public, pharmaceuticals which are no longer required by the establishment, filters from laminar flow cabinets and packaging contaminated by pharmaceutical products.

"cytotoxic waste" means material which is, or may be, contaminated with a cytotoxic drug during the preparation, transport or administration of cytotoxic therapy.

"public health problem" means an adverse effect or likely adverse effect on the health of any person(s) which results from the carrying out of the environmentally relevant activity and includes transmission of disease(s), and breeding and/or harbourage of flies.

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"plastics" means PET, HDPE, LDPE, PP, PS/EPS, polystyrene and other plastics, excluding any plastics containing vinyl compounds.

"free liquid" means liquid which readily separates from the solid portion of a waste under ambient temperature and pressure as determined by method (paint filter liquids test) described in "u.s.epa:free liquids (paint filter)" federal register, vol.50, no. 83, page 18370, April 30, 1985.

Regulated Waste Transport Definitions

"regulated waste" means commercial or industrial waste that is a type or contains a constituent of a type mentioned in Schedule 7 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008 (whether or not it has been treated or immobilised), and includes:

- for an element – any chemical compound containing the element; and
- anything that contains residues of the waste.

"approved vehicle" means a vehicle authorised to be used under the environmental authority to transport regulated waste.

"registered vehicle" means "approved vehicle"

"clinical waste" means waste that has the potential to cause disease including, for example, the following:

- animal waste;
- discarded sharps;
- human tissue waste;
- laboratory waste.

"infectious waste" means "clinical waste"

"annual return" means the return required by the annual notice (under section 316 of the *Environmental Protection Act, 1994*).

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Release

Schedule 1 — Monitoring

Table 1 – Required Release Point Determinations

RELEASE POINT NUMBER	DETERMINATION REQUIRED	FREQUENCY
1	Combustion efficiency	Continuous
1	Opacity	Continuous
1	Oxygen	Continuous
1	Gaseous temperature in primary chamber	Continuous
1	Gaseous temperature at entry and exit of secondary chamber	Continuous
1	Gaseous temperature in stack (Schedule 2: Table 6 – Stack Gas Temperature)	Continuous
1	Carbon monoxide	Continuous
1	Mass rate and concentration of Total Solid particles where gas volume is calculated at 7% O_2	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Stack gas velocity	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Volume flow rate	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Mass rate and concentration of Acid gases (as **HCl**)	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Mass rate and concentration of Nitrogen oxides (as NO_2) at a 7% O_2	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Mass rate and concentration of Fluorides (as **HF**)	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.

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RELEASE POINT NUMBER	DETERMINATION REQUIRED	FREQUENCY
1	Mass rate and concentration of Total organic compounds	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Mass rate and concentration of Heavy metals (see definitions)	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Mass rate and concentration of Mercury	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Mass rate and concentration of Lead	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Mass rate and concentration of Cadmium	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Mass rate and concentration of Hydrogen sulphide	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Mass rate and concentration of Sulphur trioxide and sulphur dioxide	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Mass rate and concentration of Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	Not less than every twelve months.
1	Mass rate and concentration of dioxins and furans	Not less than once every two (2) years or at lesser frequency as agreed between the licensee and the **administering authority**.

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Table 2 – Required Release Point Determinations

Release Point Number	Determination Required DIOXINS	Determination Required FURANS
1	2,3,7,8 - Tetrachlorodibenzodioxin Total tetra, penta, hexa-, hepta and octa-chlorodibenzodioxin	2,3,7,8 - Tetrachlorodibenzofuran Total tetra-, penta, hexa- and octa-chlorodibenzofuran

Schedule 2 — Release limits

Table 3 – Source Description

Release Point Number	Source Description	Minimum Release Height (metres)	Minimum Efflux Velocity (metres/ second)
1	Stack from Stepped Hearth type incinerator	25	12

Table 4 – Contaminants Release to Air

Release Point Number	Contaminant	Release Limit	Release Limit Units
1	Total Solid Particles	10.2	g/min
1	Acid Gases (expressed as HCl)	10.2	g/min
1	Carbon Monoxide	30.6	g/min
1	Nitrogen Oxides (expressed as NO_2)	71.4	g/min
1	Fluorides (expressed as HF)	5.1	g/min
1	**Total Organic Compounds** (expressed as TOC)	6.1	g/min
1	**Heavy Metals**	2.0	g/min
1	**Mercury**	0.4	g/min
1	**Lead**	0.6	g/min
1	**Cadmium**	0.2	g/min
1	Hydrogen Sulphide	1.0	g/min
1	Sulphur Dioxide and Sulphur Trioxide	20.4	g/min

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Release

Table 5 – Contaminants Release to Air

Release Point Number	Contaminant	Release Limit	Release Limit Units
1	Total Solid Particles	0.05	g/m^3
1	Acid Gases (HCl)	0.05	g/m^3
1	Carbon Monoxide	0.15	g/m^3
1	Nitrogen Oxides (expressed as NO_2)	0.35	g/m^3
1	Fluorides (expressed as HF)	0.025	g/m^3
1	**Total Organic Compounds** (expressed as TOC)	0.03	g/m^3
1	**Heavy Metals**	0.01	g/m^3
1	**Mercury**	0.002	g/m^3
1	**Lead**	0.003	g/m^3
1	**Cadmium**	0.001	g/m^3
1	Hydrogen Sulphide	0.005	g/m^3
1	Sulphur Dioxide and Trioxide	0.1	g/m^3
1	**Dioxins and Furans**	1.0	ng/m^3

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Table 6 – Stack Gas Temperature

Release Point Number	Parameter	Release Temperature
1	Stack Gas Exit Temperature	90 degrees Celsius

Table 7 – Reclaimed Oil Specifications

Parameter	Limit	unit of Measurement
Lead	0.02	% (w/w)
Mercury	nil	% (w/w)
Polychlorinated Hydrocarbons	nil	% (w/w)
Sulphur	3	% (w/w)

Releas

Table 8 – Noise Limits

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)

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Schedule 3 — Waste

Table 9 – Unlined Landfill

Contaminant Analysis	**Allowable Leaching Contaminant Levels (mg/L)**
Metals/Non-Metals	mg/L
Antimony	0.5
Arsenic	0.5
Barium	10.0
Cadmium	0.05
Chromium	0.5
Cobalt	0.5
Copper	10.0
Cyanide (total)	10.0
Fluoride	150
Iron	100
Lead	0.5
Manganese	50
Mercury	0.01
Molybdenum	0.1
Nickel	0.5
Selenium	0.1
Silver	0.5
Thallium	0.1
Tin	0.3
Vanadium	0.5

Zinc	50.0
pH level	2 - 12.5
No **free liquid** as defined by Paint Filter Liquids Test	-

Table 10 – Lined Landfill

Contaminant Analysis	**Allowable Leaching Contaminant Levels (mg/L)**
Metals/Non-Metals	mg/L
Antimony	5.0
Arsenic	5.0
Barium	100.0
Cadmium	0.5
Chromium	5.0
Cobalt	5.0
Copper	200.0
Lead	5.0
Mercury	0.1
Molybdenum	5.0
Nickel	5.0
Selenium	1.0
Silver	10.0
Thallium	1.0
Tin	3.0
Vanadium	5.0
Zinc	500.0
pH level	2 - 12.5
No **free liquid** as defined by Paint Filter Liquids Test	-

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Table 11 – Waste Acceptance Criteria

61(2)(a) Incinerating waste - Operating a waste incineration facility for incinerating **general waste** (other than vegetation or clean paper or cardboard) whether alone or in combination with vegetation or clean paper or cardboard, designed to incinerate waste at the rate of not more than 5 000 tonnes per year.

General Waste Types
Wood and tobacco leaf
Illicit drugs or illicit material
Contraband
Confidential materials i.e. videotapes
Animal bodies and animal parts
Plastics excluding any **plastics** that are regulated waste or plastic containers that have held a regulated waste (see definition of **plastics** in the definitions schedule)

Release

61(3)(a) Incinerating waste - Operating a waste incineration facility for incinerating **clinical waste** or quarantine waste.

Infectious Substances including but not limited to -
Discarded Sharps
Laboratory specimens and associated laboratory waste directly involved in specimen processing
Human tissues and anatomical waste, including materials or solutions containing free-flowing blood

61(3)(b) Incinerating waste - Operating a waste incineration facility for incinerating **regulated waste** (other than waste mentioned in paragraph in 61(3)(a).

Regulated Waste Types
Cytotoxic wastes
Pharmaceutical substances
Oil or reclaimed oil
Grease
Illicit drugs
Confidential material i.e. videotapes
Ringmain cleanings
Radiator fluid
Brake fluid
Absorbent material containing only waste oil
Rags contaminated with only ink and/or waste oil
Non-chlorinated solvents
Tyres
Dewatered sewage sludge
Chemical waste generated through the use of chemicals used in medical, veterinary and laboratory procedures
Waste from the production, formulation and use of photographic chemicals and processing materials*
Waste from the production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticiers, glues and adhesives*
Waste from the production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers and varnish*
Packaging or plastic waste containing less than one percent (1%) residue of regulated waste*

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* These waste streams can be incinerated at a maximum rate of two percent of the total throughput of the incinerator as prescribed in condition WA8 of this environmental authority.

55(1) Regulated waste recycling or reprocessing –operating a facility for receiving, storing and recycling or reprocessing no more than 10t of regulated waste in a day.

Regulated Waste Types
Oil filters
Fluorescent light bulbs/tubes

Releas

56 Storage of regulated wastes

Regulated Waste Types
Chlorinated solvents
Incinerator baghouse dust
Incinerator ash
Lead acid batteries
Aerosols

END OF PERMIT

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1994

Queensland Government
Environmental Protection Agency
Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

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

Integrated Authority No. SR0209

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. The integrated authority comprises one or more type of integrated authority in accordance with sections 89, 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 licence is issued to:

Ace Waste Pty Ltd
491 Gooderham Road
WILLAWONG QLD 4110

in respect of carrying out the following environmentally relevant activity (ERA) at the same place and under the same type of environmental authority described in the following parts.

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

The anniversary date of this integrated authority is 4 April each year.

This integrated authority takes effect from 3 August 2004.

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Signed _____ Date _____

Lawrie Wade
Acting Manager (Licensing)
Delegate of Administering Authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

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

THIS INTEGRATED AUTHORITY CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING PART:

Licence Without Development Approval (Section 93) Part 1

17 Fuel burning - Any process involving the use of fuel burning equipment (including, for example, a standby power generator) that is capable of burning (whether alone or in total) 500 kg or more of fuel per hour

76(c)(i) Incinerating waste - Operating a waste incineration facility for incinerating general waste (other than vegetation or clean paper or cardboard) whether alone or in combination with vegetation or clean paper or cardboard, designed to incinerate waste at the rate of not more than 5 000 tonnes per year

General Waste Types
Wood and tobacco leaf
Illicit drugs or illicit material
Contraband
Confidential materials i.e. videotapes
Animal bodies and animal parts
Plastics excluding any plastics that are regulated waste or plastic containers that have held a regulated waste (see definition of plastics in Schedule I)

76(d) Incinerating waste - Operating a waste incineration facility for incinerating clinical waste or quarantine waste

Infectious Substances including but not limited to -
Discarded Sharps
Laboratory specimens and associated laboratory waste directly involved in specimen processing
Human tissues and anatomical waste, including materials or solutions containing free-flowing blood

76(e) Incinerating waste - Operating a waste incineration facility for incinerating regulated waste (other than waste mentioned in paragraph (d))

Regulated Waste Types
Cytotoxic wastes
Pharmaceutical substances
Oil or reclaimed oil
Grease
Illicit drugs
Confidential material i.e. videotapes
Ringmain cleanings
Radiator fluid
Brake fluid
Absorbent material containing only waste oil
Rags contaminated with only ink and/or waste oil
Non-chlorinated solvents
Tyres
Dewatered sewage sludge
Chemical waste generated through the use of chemicals used in medical, veterinary and laboratory procedures

83(b)(i) Regulated waste transport - Transporting regulated waste commercially or in quantities of more than 250 kg in a load for other regulated waste for 1 or more, but less than 36, licensed vehicles

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at premises / place described as:

Lot 1 RP 89286, Volume 3121, Folio 72, County of Stanley, Parish of Oxley

located at:

491 Gooderham Road, WILLAWONG QLD 4110

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 - Licence/s (without development approval)

This integrated authority incorporates the following schedules of conditions relevant to various issues:

- 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 - Self monitoring and reporting
- Schedule I - Definitions

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Licence Without Development Approval (Section 93) Part 1

This part is for the carrying out of a level 1 environmentally relevant activity without a development approval, under chapter 4, part 3, division 2, subdivision 1 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

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 practicable 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.

NOTE: This authority authorises the environmentally relevant activity. 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.

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Maintenance of plant and equipment

(A2) The holder of this environmental authority must:

(i) install all plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions; and

(ii) maintain such plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition; and

(iii) operate such plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner.

In this condition, "plant and equipment" includes:

(i) plant and equipment used to prevent and/or minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused, for example scrubbing systems;

(ii) devices and structures to contain foreseeable escapes of contaminants and waste;

(iii) fuel burning equipment;

(iv) devices and structures used to store, handle, treat and dispose of waste;

(v) monitoring equipment and associated alarms; and

(vi) backup systems that act in the event of failure of a primary system.

Display of Environmental Authority

(A3) A copy of this environmental authority, all attached conditions and any approved documents necessary to ensure compliance with this environmental authority must be kept in a location readily accessible to personnel carrying out the environmentally relevant activities and must be made available to any authorised person who requests to see it.

Records

(A4) Except as otherwise specified, any record or document required to be kept by a condition of this environmental authority must be kept at the licensed place for a period of not less than five (5) years and be available for examination by an authorised person. Where the required record relates to a vehicle or vehicles, the records must be kept at a location described as 491 Gooderham Road, WILLAWONG QLD 4110.

(A5) Copies of any record or document required to be kept by a condition of this environmental authority must be provided to any authorised person or the administering authority on request.

Alterations

(A6) 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 environmental authority.

Calibration

(A7) All instruments and measurement devices used for the measurement or monitoring of any parameter under any condition of this environmental authority must be calibrated, and appropriately operated and maintained.

(A8) Thermocouple units must be certified by a registered manufacturer to the International Temperature Scale (ITS90) and replaced in accordance with the manufacturers specifications, but not less frequently than once every six (6) months. The temperature recorders must be calibrated as often as necessary but not less frequently than one calibration every six (6) months. A record must be kept of the following:

(i) time and date of replacement or recalibration of thermocouples and/or temperature recorders;
(ii) any faults or difficulties with thermocouples;
(iii) accuracy of temperature readings; and
(iv) signature of person responsible for maintenance of thermocouples

Nuisance

(A9) Notwithstanding any other condition of this environmental authority, this environmental authority does not authorise any release of contaminants which cause or is likely to cause an environmental nuisance beyond the boundaries of the licensed place.

Community liaison committee

(A10) The holder of the environmental authority must, in consultation with the administering authority, cooperate with any community environment liaison committee established in respect of where the licensed place is located.

(A11) The holder of this environmental authority must provide a written report within 4 months of the date of this environmental authority detailing steps to be taken to comply with condition A10.

General

(A12) Notwithstanding any other condition of this environmental authority, the holder of this environmental authority must comply with all applicable Commonwealth, State and Local Government plans, standards, agreements and requirements.

Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS)

(A13) The Integrated Environmental Management System (IEMS) submitted with the application (Ref no. 653.003 dated February 1996) must be implemented by the holder of this environmental authority.

(A14) The holder of this environmental authority must submit details of any amendment to the IEMS to the administering authority with the Annual Return which immediately follows the enactment of any such amendment.

(A15) A copy of the IEMS must be kept at the licensed place.

(A16) The holder of this environmental authority must not implement an IEMS or amend an IEMS where such implementation or amendment would result in a contravention of any condition of this environmental authority.

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Waste stream trial

(A17) The holder of this environmental authority may undertake a twelve (12) month trial to burn the following 'trial waste streams' in quantities no more than 2% of the total throughput:

- packaging or plastic waste containing less than 1% residue of regulated waste excluding chlorinated pesticides;
- agricultural wastes excluding chlorinated pesticides;
- paint waste (solvent and water based);
- ink wastes;
- photographic chemical wastes; and
- resins, latex, plasticisers, glue and other adhesives.

This trial commences from the acceptance of the first load of any of the trial waste streams and concludes twelve (12) calendar months from that acceptance. The administering authority must be notified in writing of the date of commencement of the trial.

(A18) For the purpose of minimising the incineration of recyclable waste, in accordance with the waste management hierarchy and principles of the *Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Policy 2000*, you must implement a Waste Management Plan that addresses at least the following matters:

- waste management practices that will ensure that recyclables are not incinerated;
- procedures for identifying and implementing opportunities to improve the waste management practices employed including information and education packages for waste generators to assist in maximising the diversion of recyclable materials;
- procedures for auditing wastes loads to identify material to be removed for recycling; and
- how often the performance of the waste management practices will be assessed.

(A19) Incineration of trial waste streams is only permitted when they are co-mingled in the incineration process with existing allowable waste streams as denoted in this environmental authority. Feed rates and percentages of the co-mingled trial waste streams must be recorded as part of the trial on a daily basis.

(A20) The holder of this environmental authority must undertake monitoring of gaseous, liquid and solid incineration residues quarterly during the trial period to assess environmental impacts of the wastes incinerated in the waste trial streams. Monitoring must be undertaken for all parameters as noted in schedules A to I of this environmental authority. At least one additional assessment of dioxin and furan emissions must be undertaken during the trial period when these emissions are expected to have a maximum rate and/or concentration.

(A21) The incineration residue monitoring must be undertaken while normal operating conditions exist and waste incinerated includes the trial waste stream(s).

(A22) An independent report of findings conclusions and recommendations is to be submitted within eight (8) weeks to the administering authority upon completion of the trial.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE A

Schedule B - Air

(B1) The release of contaminants to the atmosphere from a point source must only occur from a point source which is identified in the application for environmental authority, or listed in Table 1 of the Air Schedule.

Non-specified releases

(B2) Except as otherwise provided by the conditions of the Air Schedule of this environmental authority, the environmentally relevant activities must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to prevent the release or likelihood of release of contaminants to the atmosphere.

RTI DL-RELEASE - EPP

(B3) Where it is not practicable to prevent a release of contaminants to the atmosphere as required by condition B2, the environmentally relevant activities must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to minimise the release or likelihood of any such release of contaminants to atmosphere.

Specified releases of contaminants to the atmosphere

(B4) Contaminants resulting from the operation of the sources described in Schedule B - Table 1 must only be released to the atmosphere from those release points also specified in Schedule B - Table 1.

(B5) Contaminants released from each release point specified in Schedule B - Table 1 must be directed vertically upwards without any impedance or hindrance.

(B6) Contaminants must be released to the atmosphere from a release point at a height not less than the corresponding height stated for that release point in Schedule B - Table 1.

(B7) Contaminants must be released to the atmosphere from a release point at a velocity not less than the corresponding velocity stated for that release point in Schedule B - Table 1.

(B8) Contaminants must not be released to the atmosphere from a release point at a mass emission rate, as measured at a monitoring point specified in Schedule H, in excess of that stated in Schedule B - Table 2.

(B9) Contaminants must not be released to the atmosphere from a release point at a concentration, as measured at a monitoring point specified in Schedule H, in excess of that stated in Schedule B - Table 3.

(B10) Contaminants must not be released to the atmosphere from a release point at a temperature, as measured at a monitoring point specified in Schedule H, less than that stated in Schedule B - Table 4.

Noxious or offensive odour

(B11) Notwithstanding any other condition of this environmental authority no release of contaminants from the licensed place is to cause a noxious or offensive odour beyond the boundaries of the licensed place.

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SCHEDULE B - TABLE 1

Release Point Number	Source Description	Minimum Release Height (metres)	Minimum Efflux Velocity (metres/ second)
1	Stack from Stepped Hearth type incinerator	25	12

SCHEDULE B - TABLE 2

Release Point Number	Contaminant	Release Limit	Release Limit Units
1	Total Solid Particles	10.2	g/min
1	Acid Gases (expressed as HCl)	10.2	g/min
1	Carbon Monoxide	30.6	g/min
1	Nitrogen Oxides (expressed as NO_2)	71.4	g/min
1	Fluorides (expressed as HF)	5.1	g/min
1	Total Organic Compounds (expressed as TOC)	6.1	g/min
1	Heavy Metals	2.0	g/min
1	Mercury	0.4	g/min
1	Lead	0.6	g/min
1	Cadmium	0.2	g/min
1	Hydrogen Sulphide	1.0	g/min
1	Sulphur Dioxide and Sulphur Trioxide	20.4	g/min

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SCHEDULE B - TABLE 3

Release Point Number	Contaminant	Release Limit	Release Limit Units
1	Total Solid Particles	0.05	g/m^3
1	Acid Gases (HCl)	0.05	g/m^3
1	Carbon Monoxide	0.15	g/m^3
1	Nitrogen Oxides (expressed as NO_2)	0.35	g/m^3
1	Fluorides (expressed as HF)	0.025	g/m^3
1	Total Organic Compounds (expressed as TOC)	0.03	g/m^3
1	Heavy Metals	0.01	g/m^3
1	Mercury	0.002	g/m^3
1	Lead	0.003	g/m^3
1	Cadmium	0.001	g/m^3
1	Hydrogen Sulphide	0.005	g/m^3
1	Sulphur Dioxide and Trioxide	0.1	g/m^3
1	Dioxins and Furans	1.0	ng/m^3

RTI DL RELEASE - EHP

SCHEDULE B - TABLE 4

Release Point Number	Parameter	Release Temperature
1	Stack Gas Exit Temperature	90 degrees Celsius

(B12) Heat exchange tubes held within the heat exchanger must be regularly maintained in order to ensure accurate temperature measurement of stack exit gases.

(B13) Maintenance work carried out on the heat exchanger must be recorded including the following details:

(i) type, time and date of maintenance work carried out including replacement of tubes;
(ii) faults or difficulties with heat exchanger;
(iii) name and signature of person responsible for maintenance of heat exchanger.

Dark smoke

(B14) The release of dark smoke from any release point must not occur for a period in excess of two continuous minutes except with the prior written permission from the administering authority.

(B15) The release of dark smoke from the licensed place must not occur for an aggregate period in excess of 10 minutes in any 24 hours except with the prior written permission of the administering authority.

Use of oil as a fuel

(B16) The only type of fuel to be burned in the biomedical waste incinerator is fuel oil or reclaimed fuel oil or natural gas.

(B17) Reclaimed oil must only be sourced from an oil recycler who is the holder of an environmental authority for that activity under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

(B18) No reclaimed oil or fuel oil containing levels of contaminants in excess of those listed in Schedule B - Table 5 is to be burnt in any fuel burning equipment in or on the licensed place.

SCHEDULE B - TABLE 5

Parameter	Limit	unit of Measurement
Lead	0.02	% (w/w)
Mercury	nil	% (w/w)
Polychlorinated Hydrocarbons	nil	% (w/w)
Sulphur	3	% (w/w)

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Reclaimed oil sampling

(B19) The holder of this environmental authority must obtain from the oil supplier a certificate of compliance stating that the levels of lead, mercury, polychlorinated hydrocarbons and sulphur in the oil supplied do not exceed the respective limits for such parameters prescribed in Schedule B Table 5.

(B20) The holder of this environmental authority must keep the certificates of compliance obtained from the person(s) supplying oil or reclaimed oil as required by condition number B19 for a period of not less than 3 years.

Incinerator

(B21) Records must be kept of all maintenance work on the incinerator, air pollution control plant and auxiliary plant equipment for a period of not less than three (3) years.

(B22) At all times, the incinerator must be under the control of a trained person. A trained person must be able to produce certification of his/her qualifications and/or training by the manufacturer or equivalent, at the request of an authorised person.

(B23) A log book must be kept showing working times of supervising operator(s) and be validated with the operator's signature.

(B24) Incineration must render the waste and all by-products non-infectious.

Temperature maintenance

(B25) A minimum temperature of 1000 degrees Celsius must be achieved at the initial and final measurement points of the secondary chamber.

(B26) Temperatures of less than 1000 degrees Celsius in the secondary chamber must produce an audible and/or visual alarm and all such alarms must be recorded on an electronic log.

(B27) All wastes, other than clean paper, cardboard and wood waste, must not be loaded into the incinerator until:

(i) primary chamber has reached 700 degrees Celsius; and
(ii) secondary chamber has reached 1000 degrees Celsius.

Residence time

(B28) The secondary chamber must have a residence time for all gaseous contaminants of not less than one second under all operating conditions.

Locks and shutdown

(B29) In the event that the effluent gases from the incinerator are directed to release point number 1 without passing through or being effectively treated by the air pollution control plant, all loading of waste into the incinerator must immediately cease.

(B30) Loading of all waste into the incinerator must not recommence until the fault and/or problem which caused the effluent gases from the incinerator to not pass through and/or be ineffectively treated by the air pollution control plant, has been rectified and the gaseous effluents from the incinerator can be effectively treated by the air pollution control plant.

Combustion efficiency

(B31) The combustion efficiency of the incinerator must be not less than 99.85% (per cent) at all times.

(B32) An audible and/or visual alarm is to be produced when the combustion efficiency falls below 99.85% (per cent).

(B33) A controlled shut down of the incinerator must take place if a combustion efficiency of 99.85% (per cent) is not achieved within a period of one hour from the alarms occurring.

Air contaminant control from compactor

(B34) Air displaced by the compaction of wastes in compactor bin is to be collected and treated by a High Efficiency Particle Air (HEPA), activated carbon filter prior to being released to atmosphere.

(B35) Maintenance of the air filter module must be in accordance with Environmental Management Strategy 3 - Minimisation of Air Emissions - Compactor Operation (Issue 1, dated 20.02.96) of the IEMS.

(B36) A log must be kept on the frequency of replacement of the HEPA activated carbon filter, including the following information:

(i) date and time of filter replacement;
(ii) any other actions taken at the time in relation to the filter module and compactor; and
(iii) name and signature of person responsible for carrying out actions.

(B37) The compactor must be under negative pressure at all times during operation.

Air pollution control plant

(B38) Effluent gases from the incinerator must be collected and treated by the air pollution control plant prior to release to the atmosphere.

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(B39) The air pollution control plant referred to in condition B38 must consist of the following operating in series:

- venturi quench;
- venturi scrubber; and
- fluidised bed scrubber.

Scrubbers

(B40) The fluidised bed scrubber must have a removal efficiency of not less than 99.9 percent in respect of the release of solid particles, acid gases (HCl), nitrogen oxides, fluorides, total organic compounds, mercury, lead, cadmium, hydrogen sulphide and sulphur trioxide.

(B41) An equivalent duty scrubber liquor recirculation backup pump must be provided and maintained for the following:

(i) venturi quench;
(ii) venturi scrubber; and
(iii) fluidised bed scrubber.

(B42) The venturi scrubber, the fluidised bed scrubber and the venturi quench must be fitted with a device to monitor the recirculation flow rate of the scrubbing liquor.

(B43) An audible and/or visual alarm must warn the operator in charge of the venturi quench, venturi scrubber and fluidised bed scrubber in the event that the scrubbing liquor recirculation fails.

(B44) An electrical interlock must cause the automatic operation of the standby scrubbing liquor recirculation pump in the event that the scrubbing liquor recirculation for the venturi quench fails.

(B45) The fluidised bed scrubber must be fitted with a device to monitor the pH of the scrubbing liquor.

(B46) An audible and/or visual alarm must warn the operator in charge of the fluidised bed scrubber in the event that the measured scrubbing liquor pH is above 8.

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 the licensed place to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters except:

(i) as permitted under the Water Schedule
(ii) as permitted under the Stormwater Management Schedule; 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

Schedule D – Stormwater management

Contaminant releases caused by rainfall

(D1) The environmentally relevant activities must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to prevent the contact of incident rainfall and stormwater runoff with wastes or other contaminants.

(D2) Where it is not practicable to prevent contact as required by condition D1 above, the environmentally relevant activities must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to minimise any such contact.

Release of contaminated stormwater runoff

(D3) Except as otherwise provided by the conditions of the Stormwater Management Schedule and the Water Schedule of this environmental authority, the environmentally relevant activities must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to prevent the release or likelihood of release of contaminated runoff from the licensed place to any stormwater drain or waters or the bed or banks of any such waters.

(D4) Where it is not practicable to prevent any release of contaminated runoff as required by condition D3 above, the environmentally relevant activity must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to minimise any such release or the likelihood of any such release.

General

(D5) The maintenance and cleaning of vehicles and any other equipment or plant must be carried out in areas from where contaminants cannot be released into any waters, roadside gutter or stormwater drainage system.

(D6) Any spillage of wastes, contaminants or other materials must be cleaned up as quickly as practicable. Any such spillage must not be cleaned up by hosing, sweeping or otherwise releasing such wastes, contaminants or material to any stormwater drainage system, roadside gutter or waters.

Bunding

(D7) The reclaimed oil storage tank must be bunded so that the capacity of the bund is sufficient to contain at least 110% of the maximum design storage volume within the bund.

(D8) All chemical drum storages must be bunded so that the capacity of the bund is sufficient to contain at least 25 % of the maximum design storage volume within the bund.

(D9) For the purposes of containing any spillage of contaminants a roll over bund shall be provided for the oil and reclaimed tanker loading and unloading areas.

(D10) The holder of this environmental authority must ensure that all unloading/loading and transfer of regulated waste including oil, grease, radiator fluid, brake fluid, absorbent material, rags contaminated with waste oil containing no heavy metals, rags contaminated with ink containing no heavy metals, dewatered sewage sludge is supervised at all times so as to:

(i) ensure that such unloading and loading is carried out in a competent manner so as to minimise likelihood of any spillage; and
(ii) take remedial action to prevent any further spillage in the event of any spillage; and
(iii) take action to contain within the waste handling and storage area and prevent any release to the stormwater system.

(D11) All bunding must be constructed and maintained so as to be sufficiently impervious to allow retention and recovery of any materials being stored within the bund.

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(D12) All bunding must be roofed where practicable.

(D13) Where it is impractical to completely roof a bunded area, the holder of this environmental authority must ensure that any stormwater captured within the bund is free from contaminants or wastes prior to any release.

(D14) A collection sump must be provided in the floor of the bunding for the reclaimed oil storage tanks to facilitate the removal of liquids. The bund floor must be graded so that the fall is towards the collection sump.

(D15) All required pipework from the bunded areas must be directed over the bund wall and not through it.

(D16) Where vehicle access to a bunded area is required, the access must be by way of a rollover bund.

(D17) Where any vehicle, for example a forklift, is required to operate within the bunded area, a dedicated vehicle must be provided within the bunded area.

(D18) All empty drums must be stored on a concrete hardstand area with their closures in place.

(D19) The scrubber and ancillary equipment, containing liquor or chemicals, must be installed within a bunded area capable of containing 110% of the volume of all liquids stored or used within the bund.

(D20) The base and walls of all bunded areas must be maintained and kept free from gaps and cracks.

(D21) For the purposes of this licence, stormwater and liquid collecting within the bunded areas must be regarded as contaminated.

(D22) No wastewater collecting within any bunded area is to be released to the stormwater drainage system.

(D23) Drains and bunds must be provided to ensure surface stormwater runoff is excluded from the bin washing area.

Traffic areas

(D24) All areas intended to carry vehicular traffic must be sealed with bitumen or an equivalent hard surface.

High level alarms

(D25) For the purposes of preventing overflow all top opening storage tanks must be equipped with operating level indicators and must be inspected regularly.

(D26) All waste water storage tanks must be equipped with an operational level indicator which must be readily visible to persons carrying out the activity.

(D27) All waste water storage tanks must be fitted with an automatic switching system which terminates the transfer of waste water to the storage tank in the event of a high operational level being detected in the storage tank.

(D28) There must be no visible leakage of the contents of any waste container.

Loading and unloading areas

(D29) All loading/unloading of regulated wastes must only take place in bunded areas or in specified areas as detailed on site plan title “Site Layout” Drawing number 653.001 dated 23 February 1996 in the approved IEMS.

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.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE E

Schedule F - Noise

Emission of noise

(F1) The environmentally relevant activities must be carried out by such practicable means necessary to prevent the emission or likelihood of emission of noise that constitutes annoyance.

(F2) In the event of a complaint about noise that constitutes annoyance 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 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

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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 environmental authority.

(G2) Except as provided for by the conditions of this environmental authority, the holder of this environmental authority must not:

(i) burn waste at or on the licensed place; nor
(ii) allow waste to burn or be burnt at or on the licensed place; nor
(iii) remove waste from the licensed place and burn or treat such waste elsewhere unless otherwise authorised by the administering authority.

(G3) Records of trade waste agreements must be made available for inspection on request.

(G4) The holder of this environmental authority must not cause or permit incompatible wastes to be mixed in the same container.

(G5) The holder of this environmental authority must ensure that a facility or equipment is available for the containment and recovery of any spillage of waste at loading or unloading points.

(G6) All regulated wastes must only be stored, treated, or reprocessed within those areas designated for those purposes as detailed on site plan title "Site Layout" Drawing number 653.001 dated 23 February 1996 in the approved IEMS.

Waste acceptance conditions

(G7) The holder of this environmental authority must only accept for storage, treatment and disposal those wastes specified in this environmental authority.

(G8) The rate of input of waste into the incinerator must not exceed 1500 kg in any 60 (sixty) minute period.

(G9) Regulated waste must not be received from any person who does not hold a current environmental authority to transport such wastes under the provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and the *Environmental Protection Regulation 1998*.

(G10) Any regulated waste received at the licensed place must be accompanied by fully completed waste transport documentation where required by state or local government requirements.

(G11) Every container of regulated waste accepted at the licensed place must be unambiguously and indelibly identified in a manner which indicates the name of the person transporting the waste, the category of the waste and be cross referenced with the relevant waste transport documentation where such documentation is required by relevant State or local government requirements.

Prohibited waste

(G12) In the event of the holder of this environmental authority becoming aware of waste other than that specified in this environmental authority (prohibited waste) being received the holder of this environmental authority must:

(i) cease processing if processing of prohibited waste is occurring;
(ii) remove the prohibited waste and store in a proper and efficient manner;
(iii) notify the person who sent the prohibited waste to the holder of this environmental authority of the detection of prohibited waste in the waste received;
(iv) as soon as practicable arrange for a person who can lawfully transport such waste to collect such waste;

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(v) arrange for the person transporting the prohibited waste to transport such waste to a facility that can lawfully accept such waste; and
(vi) produce the following records:

(a) type of prohibited waste;
(b) quantity of prohibited waste;
(c) collector and generator of prohibited waste; and
(d) disposer of prohibited waste and date of disposal.

(vii) notify the administering authority.

(G13) The records required by condition G13 must be maintained for a period of not less than five (5) years and must be made available for inspection upon request.

Radioactive waste

(G14) No radioactive waste is to be incinerated.

(G15) A monitor to detect any radioactive material in the waste feedstock to be incinerated must be installed by 1 October 1997.

(G16) The monitor installed to detect radioactive material must be operated and maintained according to manufacturer's specifications.

(G17) By 1 November 1997, the holder of this environmental authority must develop and implement an effective and appropriate Contingency Plan to manage the removal and disposal of radioactive material in the event of any detection of such material.

(G18) The Contingency Plan required by condition G20 must address the following matters:

(i) response procedures for the segregation of the radioactive material from other wastes;
(ii) the training of staff in response procedures;
(iii) procedure for the appropriate disposal of radioactive material;
(iv) procedures for the timely and accurate recording and reporting of the detection, removal and disposal of radioactive material;
(v) procedure to notify the administering authority;
(vi) identification and notification of the person transporting the waste; and
(vii) notification of the person who generated the waste.

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Waste refrigeration requirements

(G19) All medical and infectious waste accepted at the licensed place must not be stored unrefrigerated for a period of longer than 24 hours.

(G20) The refrigerated storage facilities for medical and infectious waste must be maintained at a temperature of 4 degrees Celsius or lower at all times.

(G21) The transfer of waste between containers must only be carried out in a bunded area.

(G22) Waste stored in any refrigerated storage facility must be stored within fully sealed and secured container(s).

(G23) Medical and infectious waste must not be stored at the licensed place for a period in excess of six (6) weeks.

Public health issues

(G24) The holder of this environmental authority must:

(a) install and operate all works and control equipment, and
(b) take all measures, perform all acts and do all things,

necessary to ensure that the carrying out of the environmentally relevant activities 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.

(G25) In the event of any adverse effect upon public health and/or any nuisance arising from the conduct of the environmentally relevant activities, the holder of the environmental authority must do all such acts and things and carry out any such works as may be 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.

Bottom ash handling

(G26) Incinerator bottom ash must be:

(i) maintained in a wet condition;
(ii) stored within a roofed and wind sheltered area provided with impervious concrete bases and bund walls to prevent the release of contaminants; and
(iii) transported, for supervised burial, to a landfill site that can lawfully accept such waste.

Records

(G27) Record, compile and keep all monitoring results required by this document and present this information to the administering authority when requested, in a specified format.

(G28) Records must be kept for five years, and must include the following information:

- date of pickup of waste;
- description of waste;
- cross reference to relevant waste transport documentation;
- quantity of waste;
- origin of the waste;
- destination of the waste; and
- intended fate of the waste, for example, type of waste treatment, reprocessing or disposal.

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.

(G29) You must only use vehicles to transport waste that are registered on the electronic database held by the administering authority (the licensed vehicles)

Transport vehicles

(G30) The regulated waste being transported must be compatible with the container.

(G31) You must not cause or permit incompatible wastes to be mixed in the same container.

(G32) Any vehicle registered with the administering authority may be replaced with another vehicle provided it is of similar type and no less fit for the transportation of the regulated waste.

(G33) You must provide details of changes to the 'licensed vehicle' fleet to the administering authority prior to the use of these vehicles for the transport of any regulated waste. The information must be provided in the 'Details of regulated waste vehicles' form.

(G34) Regulated waste is not permitted to be released from any vehicle or any container transported by that vehicle other than at a proper and appropriate place that can lawfully accept such waste.

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(G35) Any loss or spillage of regulated wastes must be cleaned up forthwith.

(G36) Regulated waste must be handled and transferred in a proper and efficient manner to prevent any leakage or spillage of waste.

(G37) All vehicles (including load areas), containers and secondary containers used to transport regulated waste must be:

- maintained in a proper and efficient condition at all times to prevent spillage or leakage of waste;
- be kept clean at all times whilst regulated waste is not being transported; and
- in the case of containers and secondary containers, mounted securely in a proper and efficient manner.

Type of regulated waste to be carried

(G38) The following regulated waste/s must not be transported under this authority:

- asbestos

Insurance

(G39) You must hold and keep a current liability insurance policy with a third party property clause to cover costs of clean up or removal incurred by or on behalf of the administering authority as a result of fire, explosion, leakage or spillage of regulated waste as a result of any vehicle transporting regulated waste in the state of Queensland.

Bottom ash disposal - unlined landfill

(G40) Notwithstanding condition G29 if the bottom ash is to be disposed of at an unlined landfill the holder of this environmental authority must ensure that the characteristics of the bottom ash do not exceed the waste toxicity and mobility to the allowable leaching contaminant level/s and pH prescribed in Schedule G Table 2.

(G41) In the event that the waste toxicity and mobility characteristics of the bottom ash exceeds the allowable leaching contaminant level/s and pH prescribed in Schedule G Table 2 the bottom ash must be stabilised and/or solidified, to that extent necessary, to reduce the toxicity and mobility characteristics of the bottom ash to levels that do not exceed the allowable leaching contaminant level/s and pH prescribed in Schedule G Table 2 prior to supervised burial at an unlined landfill site that can lawfully accept such waste.

Bottom ash disposal - lined landfill

(G42) Notwithstanding condition G29 if the bottom ash is to be disposed of at a lined landfill the holder of this environmental authority must ensure that the characteristics of the bottom ash do not exceed the waste toxicity and mobility to the allowable leaching contaminant level/s and pH prescribed in Schedule G Table 3.

(G43) In the event that the waste toxicity and mobility characteristics of the bottom ash exceeds the allowable leaching contaminant level/s and pH prescribed in Schedule G Table 3 the bottom ash must be stabilised and/or solidified, to that extent necessary, to reduce the toxicity and mobility characteristics of the bottom ash to levels that do not exceed the allowable leaching contaminant level/s and pH prescribed in Schedule G Table 3 prior to supervised burial at an lined landfill site that can lawfully accept such waste.

Monitoring program - scrubber sludge and bottom ash disposal

(G44) For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the conditions of this environmental authority the holder of this environmental authority must -

(i) monitor, for bottom ash, the allowable contaminant leaching levels and paint filter liquids test for the parameters (metals/non-metals) listed in Table 2 of Schedule G; and

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(ii) for scrubber effluent and sludge, the contaminants subject to limits in the relevant trade waste permit for sewer discharge.

(G45) The monitoring program required must provide that the sampling methodology used for both the bottom ash and the scrubber effluent and sludge, must be representative of the relevant waste stream.

(G46) Records must be kept of the sampling methodology including the number of samples taken for each waste combination.

(G47) The monitoring for allowable leaching contaminant levels for the bottom ash, scrubber effluent and sludge must be carried out in accordance with the relevant methods mentioned in the Liquid Industrial Waste Policy and Management Plans, November 1994.

(G48) Monitoring of bottom ash, scrubber effluent and sludge must be carried out at least once for each of the waste combinations.

SCHEDULE G - TABLE 2 (UNLINED LANDFILL)

Contaminant Analysis	Allowable Leaching Contaminant Levels (mg/L)
Metals/Non-Metals	mg/L
Antimony	0.5
Arsenic	0.5
Barium	10.0
Cadmium	0.05
Chromium	0.5
Cobalt	0.5
Copper	10.0
Cyanide (total)	10.0
Fluoride	150
Iron	100
Lead	0.5
Manganese	50
Mercury	0.01
Molybdenum	0.1
Nickel	0.5
Selenium	0.1
Silver	0.5
Thallium	0.1
Tin	0.3
Vanadium	0.5
Zinc	50.0
pH level	2 - 12.5
No free liquid as defined by Paint Filter Liquids Test	-

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SCHEDULE G - TABLE 3 (LINED LANDFILL)

Contaminant Analysis	Allowable Leaching Contaminant Levels (mg/L)
Metals/Non-Metals	mg/L
Antimony	5.0
Arsenic	5.0
Barium	100.0
Cadmium	0.5
Chromium	5.0
Cobalt	5.0
Copper	200.0
Lead	5.0
Mercury	0.1
Molybdenum	5.0
Nickel	5.0
Selenium	1.0
Silver	10.0
Thallium	1.0
Tin	3.0
Vanadium	5.0
Zinc	500.0
pH level	2 - 12.5
No free liquid as defined by Paint Filter Liquids Test	-

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Disposal of waste bottom ash - record keeping

(G49) The holder of this environmental authority must keep and maintain permanent records for every load of waste bottom ash transported off the licensed place, and must include the following information:

(a) date of transport;
(b) description of waste;
(c) cross reference to relevant waste transport documentation;
(d) quantity of waste;
(e) destination of the waste;
(f) results of analysis (where applicable); and
(g) method of waste treatment, reprocessing or disposal to be used (where applicable).

(G50) Records made in accordance with condition G49 must be kept for a period of not less than five (5) years and must be made available to any authorised person of an administering authority on request.

Notification of improper disposal of regulated waste

(G51) If the holder of this environmental authority becomes aware that a person has removed regulated waste from the licensed place and disposed of the regulated waste in a manner which is not authorised by this environmental authority or which is improper or unlawful, then the holder of this environmental authority must, as soon as practicable, notify the administering authority of all relevant facts, matters and circumstances known concerning the disposal.

Security

(G52) The holder of this environmental authority must ensure that, at all times while the environmentally relevant activities are operating, at least one person must be present who is responsible for the control and operation of the facility and whose duties must include but are not limited to:

(a) controlling the reception, storage and removal of waste;
(b) maintaining the facility to a standard acceptable to the administering authority;
(c) controlling all employees working in the facility; and
(b) supervising all persons entering the facility.

(G53) The licensed premises must be enclosed by a security fence of at least 1.8 metres in height. The fencing must be maintained to a standard that will prevent unauthorised access to the licensed premises.

(G54) Lockable gates at least 1.8 metres high must be provided.

(G55) The holder of this environmental authority must ensure that all access gates are locked when the licensed activity is unattended.

Storage of regulated wastes

(G56) Grease, brake fluid, radiator fluid must be stored in drums. The drums must be stored in the drum storage area as indicated on drawing number 9418-1-2003 Rev. P1. This area must be -

(a) hardstand area sealed with an impervious material;
(b) bunded so that the capacity of the bund is sufficient to contain at least 25% of the maximum storage volume within the bund; and
(c) roofed.

(G57) Shredded tyres must be stored on a hardstand area sealed with an impervious material.

(G58) Bagged solid waste, including, polystyrene, ink rags, oil rags, absorbent material, must be stored in a hardstand area that is sealed with an impervious material and roofed.

(G59) Dewatered sewage sludge must be stored on a hardstand area sealed with an impervious material and roofed.

Transfer of regulated wastes

(G60) The holder of this environmental authority must ensure that all waste transfer hoses are maintained in such a manner as to prevent any spillage or leakage of regulated wastes.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE G

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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 place must be recorded in a log book with the following details:

(i) time, date and nature 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 H1 must be maintained for a period of not less than five (5) years.

(H3) Such records mentioned in condition H1 above must be made available to an authorised person on request who must be permitted to make copies thereof.

Incident recording

(H4) A record must be maintained of events including but not limited to:

(i) the time, date and duration of pollution control equipment malfunctions where the failure of such equipment may result in environmental contamination;
(ii) any shut-downs of the air pollution control plant; and
(iii) the hours of operation of the plant.

(H5) The record required by condition H4 must be maintained for a period of not less than five (5) years.

Notification of emergencies and incidents

(H6) 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. Incidents that result in the release of contaminants to atmosphere include by-pass of the air pollution control plant of air emissions from the incinerator.

(H7) The notification of emergencies or incidents as required by condition H6 must include but not be limited to the following:

(i) the holder of the environmental authority;
(ii) the name of/identification of 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.

(H8) Not more than 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 H7 in addition to:

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

(H9) 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 environmental authority, the holder of the environmental authority must provide written advice of the results of any such environmental monitoring performed.

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Monitoring of incineration combustion efficiency

(H10) Combustion efficiency of the incinerator must be continuously monitored and recorded. This must be achieved by continuous monitoring of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide (after the secondary chamber and prior to any air dilution including stack gas reheating). Combustion efficiency is represented as:

$$\frac{[CO_2] - [CO]}{[CO_2]} \times 100 \text{ as a percentage}$$

Where $[CO_2]$ and $[CO]$ are the concentrations of carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide respectively.

Monitoring of contaminant releases to the atmosphere

(H11) The holder of this environmental authority must conduct a monitoring program of contaminant releases to the atmosphere at the release points, frequency, and for the parameters specified in Schedule H - Table 1 and which complies with the following:

(a) All determinations must be made by a person or body registered by the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) or by a person or body possessing appropriate experience and qualifications to perform the required determinations.

(b) Monitoring provisions for the release points listed in Schedule H - Table 1 must comply with the Australian Standard AS 4323.1 - 1995 "Stationary source emissions Method 1: Selection of sampling provisions".

(c) The following tests must be performed for each required determination specified in Table 1:

(i) gas velocity and volume flow rate;

(ii) temperature; and

(iii) water vapour concentration.

(d) Samples taken must be representative of the contaminants discharged when emissions are expected to be at a maximum.

(e) During the sampling period the following additional information must be gathered:

(i) time, date and duration of sampling;

(ii) quantity and composition of waste feed during sampling for 30 minutes prior to and during sampling period;

(iii) the hourly consumption of fuel for the sampling period;

(iv) average temperature of primary and secondary chambers; and

(v) calculation of secondary chamber residence times.

(H12) Instruments with daily automatic zero and span adjustments are to be in operation for the continuous measurement and continuous recording of flue gas opacity and oxygen content, gaseous temperature in the primary chamber, gaseous temperature at the entry and exit of the secondary chamber, and gaseous temperature in the stack.

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SCHEDULE H - TABLE 1
Required Release Point Determinations

RELEASE POINT NUMBER	DETERMINATION REQUIRED	FREQUENCY
1	Combustion efficiency	Continuous
1	Opacity	Continuous
1	Oxygen	Continuous
1	Gaseous temperature in primary chamber	Continuous
1	Gaseous temperature at entry and exit of secondary chamber	Continuous
1	Gaseous temperature in stack (as specified in Schedule B Table 4)	Continuous
1	Carbon monoxide	Continuous
1	Mass rate and concentration of Total Solid particles where gas volume is calculated at 7% O_2	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Stack gas velocity	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Volume flow rate	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Mass rate and concentration of Acid gases (as HCl)	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Mass rate and concentration of Nitrogen oxides (as NO_2) at a 7% O_2	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Mass rate and concentration of Fluorides (as HF)	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Mass rate and concentration of Total organic compounds	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve

RTI DL RELEASE - EHP

RELEASE POINT NUMBER	DETERMINATION REQUIRED	FREQUENCY
		months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Mass rate and concentration of Heavy metals (see definitions)	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Mass rate and concentration of Mercury	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Mass rate and concentration of Lead	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Mass rate and concentration of Cadmium	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Mass rate and concentration of Hydrogen sulphide	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Mass rate and concentration of Sulphur trioxide and sulphur dioxide	Not less than once every six months excepting upon burning of any oil or reclaimed oil in which case the frequency must not be less than once every three months for a period of twelve months following the commencement of burning of such oil or reclaimed oil.
1	Mass rate and concentration of Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	Not less than every twelve months.
1	Mass rate and concentration of dioxins and furans	Not less than once every two years or at lesser frequency as agreed between the licensee and the administering authority.

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SCHEDULE H - TABLE 2
Required Release Point Determinations

Release Point Number	Determination Required DiOXINS	Determination Required FURANS
1	2,3,7,8 - Tetrachlorodibenzodioxin Total tetra, penta, hexa-, hepta and octa-chlorodibenzodioxin	2,3,7,8 - Tetrachlorodibenzofuran Total tetra-, penta, hexa- and octa-chlorodibenzofuran

(H13) Monitoring of dioxins and furans must be carried out when the following types of waste materials are likely to be being incinerated:

(i) materials which are likely to lead to the formation of dioxins and furans, for example when plastic materials are burned in the presence of chlorine; and

(ii) materials which may further enhance the formation of dioxins and furans via their action in catalysing the condensation reaction of dioxin and furan precursors to form dioxins and furans, for example metals such as copper.

(H14) In the monitoring of dioxins and furans required by conditions H11 and H13, the following requirements must be met:

(i) Chlorinated dibenzodioxins and dibenzofurans must be reported separately in the following two groups and must include the individual cogeners specified in Schedule H - Table 2:

(a) chlorinated dibenzodioxins; and

(b) the corresponding furans;

(ii) each level of chlorination from tetra- to octa- chloro substitution must be reported separately;

(iii) within each level of chlorination:

(a) all those compounds including chlorine substitution at the 2,3,7,8 positions must be reported individually; and

(b) those compounds not substituted at the 2,3,7,8 positions must be reported as a composite group (for each level of chlorination). For example, “Non - 2,3,7,8 hexachlorinated dibenzodioxins”.

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Records

(H15) Records must be kept of the results of all monitoring of releases of contaminants to the atmosphere for a period of not less than five (5) years.

Computer modem link

(H16) The computer modem link to the Regional Office of the administering authority must be maintained in order to facilitate the recording of those determinations which are listed in Table 1 of Schedule H as continuously monitored.

Noise measurement

(H17) Monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of noise annoyance upon receipt of a written request from the administering authority to carry out such monitoring.

(H18) For the purposes of investigating any complaint made about noise annoyance and also for checking compliance with condition F2 of Schedule F, monitoring and recording the noise levels from the environmentally relevant activities must be undertaken for at least the following descriptors, characteristics and conditions:

(i) $L_{Amax,\ adj\ T}$;

(ii) $L_{Abg,\ T}$ (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.

(H19) The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the Department of Environment and Heritage Noise Measurement Manual, second edition, March 1995, or more recent additions or supplements to that document as become available.

(H20) 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.

(H21) 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 not less than 5 years.

Report submission

(H22) The results of the monitoring program for emission of contaminants to the atmosphere must be submitted to the administering authority in a report of a person or body registered by the National Association of Testing Authorities in respect of the testing required for that monitoring program or by a person or body possessing appropriate experience and qualifications to perform the required determinations, within 2 months of the date of sampling where possible.

(H23) The holder of this environmental authority must ensure that the results of all monitoring performed, except for that monitoring referred to in condition H22, in accordance with this environmental authority are submitted with the initial Annual Return. Each subsequent Annual Return must include details of the results of monitoring performed during the 12 months preceding that Annual Return.

Exception reporting

(H24) The holder of this environmental authority must notify the administering authority in writing of any monitoring result which indicates an exceedance of any licence limit within 28 days of completion of analysis.

(H25) The written notification required by condition H24 above must include:

(i) the full analysis results;
(ii) details of investigation or corrective actions taken; and
(iii) any subsequent analysis.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE H

RTI DE RELEASE - EHP

Schedule I – Definitions

Words and phrases used throughout this licence or development approval are defined below:
Where a definition for a term used in this authority is sought and the term is not defined within this authority the definitions provided in the Environmental Protection Act 1994, its regulations, and Environmental Protection Policies shall be used.

"Act" means the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

"administering authority" means the Environmental Protection Agency or its successor.

"you" means the holder of this Environmental Authority or owner / occupier of the land which is the subject of this Development Approval.

"site" means the place to which this environmental authority relates or the premises to which this development approval relates.

"authorised place" means the place authorised under this environmental authority/development approval for the carrying out of the specified environmentally relevant activities.

"this authority" means this environmental authority/development approval.

"authority" means level 1 licence (without development approval), or level 1 approval (without development approval), or level 2 approval (without development approval) under the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

"land" in the "land schedule" of this document means land excluding waters and the atmosphere.

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

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Air Definitions

"g/min" means grams per minute.

"g/m^3" means grams per cubic metre.

"ng/m^3" means nanograms per cubic metre.

"cubic metre" ("m^3") means the volume of dry gaseous contaminant which occupies 1 cubic metre at a temperature of zero degrees Celsius and at an absolute pressure of 101.3 kilopascals.

"point source" means any stack, chimney, vent, infrastructure, or device which is designed to cause or allow the release of contaminants to the atmosphere.

"heavy metals" means the total of antimony, arsenic, cadmium, lead, mercury and vanadium and their respective compounds where the metal and the respective compounds are expressed as the metal in each case.

"mercury" means the total of mercury and its respective compounds expressed as the metal in each case.

"lead" means the total of lead and its respective compounds expressed as the metal in each case.

"cadmium" means the total of cadmium and its respective compounds expressed as the metal in each case.

"dark smoke" means a release which appears, on comparison, to be darker than Shade 1 on the Australian Miniature Smoke Chart (AS 3543 - 1989).

"total organic compounds" ("TOC") means the sum of all compounds of carbon which contain at least one carbon to carbon bond plus methane and its derivatives. For the purpose of measurement 1 gram of TOC is deemed to have the same flame ionisation response as 1 gram of Hexane.

"HCl" means hydrochloric acid.

"HF" means hydrofluoric acid.

"NO_2" means nitrogen dioxide.

"dioxins and furans" means the sum of chlorinated dibenzodioxins and dibenzofurans as listed in Schedule H – Table 2.

w/w means weight by weight.

Noise Definitions.

"$L_{Amax\ adj,\ T}$" 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.

"Background noise level" means either:

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

$L_{Abg,\ T}$ being the arithmetic average of the minimum A-weighted sound pressure level readings measured in the absence of the noise under investigation during a representative time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.

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

"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.

"commercial place" means a place used as an office or for business or commercial purposes.

"annoyance" In determining what constitutes "annoyance" regard must be had to Australian Standard 1055.2 – 1989 Acoustics - Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise Part 2 Application to specific situations.

"general waste" means waste other than regulated wastes listed in Schedule 7 of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 1998*.

"radioactive waste" means material contaminated with a radio-isotope which arises from the medical or research use of radionuclides and which may be in a solid, liquid or gaseous form. For the purposes of this environmental authority radiation measured at the surface of the waste container that exceeds five (5) microsieverts per hour is considered to be radioactive.

"pharmaceutical waste" means pharmaceuticals which have passed their recommended shelf life, discarded pharmaceuticals due to off-specification batches, pharmaceuticals returned by patients or discarded by the public, pharmaceuticals which are no longer required by the establishment, filters from laminar flow cabinets and packaging contaminated by pharmaceutical products.

"cytotoxic waste" means material which is, or may be, contaminated with a cytotoxic drug during the preparation, transport or administration of cytotoxic therapy.

"public health problem" means an adverse effect or likely adverse effect on the health of any person(s) which results from the carrying out of the environmentally relevant activity and includes transmission of disease(s), and breeding and/or harbourage of flies.

"plastics" means PET, HDPE, LDPE, PP, PS/EPS, polystyrene and other plastics, excluding any plastics containing vinyl compounds.

"free liquid" means liquid which readily separates from the solid portion of a waste under ambient temperature and pressure as determined by method (paint filter liquids test) described in "u.s.epa:free liquids (paint filter)" federal register, vol.50, no. 83, page 18370, April 30, 1985.

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Regulated Waste Transport Definitions

"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:

- for an element - any chemical compound containing the element; and
- anything that has contained the waste.

"licensed vehicle" means a vehicle authorised to be used under the licence to transport regulated waste.

"registered vehicle" means "licensed vehicle"

"clinical waste" means waste that has the potential to cause disease including, for example, the following:

- animal waste;
- discarded sharps;
- human tissue waste;
- laboratory waste.

"infectious waste" means "clinical waste"

"annual return" means the return required by the annual notice (under section 316 of the Environment Protection Act, 1994) for the section 86(2) licence that applies to the development approval.

END OF CONDITIONS FOR SCHEDULE I

END OF INTEGRATED AUTHORITY

RTI DL RELEASE - EHP

Hon Jeff Seeney MP
Deputy Premier
Minister for State Development, Infrastructure and Planning

Our ref: MBN13/1014

RECEIVED
23 AUG 2013
PaLM

23 AUG 2013

Mr David Cook
Permit and Licence Management
Implementation and Support Unit
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
GPO Box 2454
BRISBANE QLD 4001

RTI DL RELEASE - EHP

Dear Mr Cook

I am writing to advise you that I am considering exercising my power under section 425 of the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* (SPA) to call in, and re-assess and re-decide, a development application made by Town Planning Alliance on behalf of Ace Waste Pty Ltd to Brisbane City Council for an extension to an existing waste incineration facility (facility).

Pursuant to section 424A of the SPA, please find enclosed the proposed call in notice for your consideration. The purpose of the notice is to advise you of my intentions for calling in this development application and to invite written representations from you, as an affected party. I am specifically interested in finding out if you believe the proposed development involves a state interest, and if I should exercise my powers under section 425 of the SPA and call in the development application.

The effect of calling in a development application is that I re-assess and re-decide the development application in the place of the assessment manager. My decision on the development application is taken to be the original assessment manager's decision, however a person may not appeal my decision. Further, any appeals to the Planning and Environment Court made before the application is called in will cease to have effect.

Please address your representations to:

Deputy Premier
Minister for State Development, Infrastructure and Planning
C/- Director, Planning Services
Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning

Email: planning@dsdip.qld.gov.au
Fax: (07) 3235 4563
Post: PO Box 15009
CITY EAST QLD 4002

Level 12 Executive Building
100 George Street Brisbane
PO Box 15009 City East
Queensland 4002 Australia
Telephone +61 7 3224 4600
Facsimile +61 7 3210 2185
Email deputypremier@ministerial.qld.gov.au

Release

Please be advised that any representations you wish to make must be received by the Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning by **5:00pm on 13 September 2013.**

Yours sincerely

JEFF SEENEY MP
DEPUTY PREMIER
Minister for State Development, Infrastructure and Planning

Enc.

RTI DL RELEASE - EHP

RECEIVED
23 AUG 2013
PaLM

PROPOSED CALL IN NOTICE FOR A DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION UNDER THE *SUSTAINABLE PLANNING ACT 2009*

Pursuant to section 424A of the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* (SPA), I hereby give notice that I am proposing to call in, and re-assess and re-decide a development application lodged by Ace Waste Pty Ltd (Ace Waste) for an extension to an existing waste incineration facility (facility) at Willawong, south of Brisbane City. The development application was decided by the assessment manager, Brisbane City Council (council), on 10 April 2013.

Details of the development application I am proposing to call in are provided below:

Applicant:	Ace Waste Pty Ltd, C/- Town Planning Alliance
Type of Application:	Development Permit for a Material Change of Use for Extension to Industry – Waste Incineration Facility (Warehouse), and Preliminary Approval for Carrying out Building Works Extension to Industry – Waste Incineration Facility (Warehouse)
Location:	491 Gooderham Road, WILLAWONG QLD 4110 (Lot 1 on RP89286)

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Reasons for the Proposed Call In

State interests

Under section 424 of the SPA, I may call in a development application only if the development involves a state interest. It is open to me, as the Planning Minister, to consider whether the development involves a state interest.

State interest is defined in Schedule 3 of the SPA as:

(a) *an interest that the Minister considers affects an economic or environmental interest of the State or a part of the State, including sustainable development; or*

(b) *an interest that the Minister considers affects the interest of ensuring there is an efficient, effective and accountable planning and development assessment system.*

A regional plan is a state interest under section 25 of the SPA, and a State Planning Regulatory Provision (SPRP) is a state interest under Section 18 of the SPA.

I consider the proposed development involves state interests, given:

- the facility is the only one of its kind currently operating in Queensland and as a result, plays a pivotal role in the safe and environmentally responsible disposal of waste (some of which cannot be disposed of in other locations or facilities)

- the facility provides clinical and related waste services to a number of major hospitals and health care facilities in Brisbane and around the state

Release

- the facility provides services to local authorities, the health industry, government agencies and to industry through its management and treatment of a broad range of chemical and hazardous wastes

- as advised by the applicant, the extension is therefore crucial to the efficient operation of the facility, and its continued function as an effective waste disposal resource servicing the entirety of the state. It is critical to the operational efficiencies of the facility and its ongoing functionality

- the lodgement of an appeal to obstruct the development affects the interest of the state of ensuring there is an efficient, effective and accountable planning and development assessment system.

Integrated Development Assessment System

If I decide to call in the development application, the Integrated Development Assessment System (IDAS) process for the development application is proposed to restart from the start of the decision stage.

Re-assessing and Re-deciding the Development Application

If I decide to call in the development application, I propose to re-assess and re-decide the development application under the normal assessment and decision provisions.

Planning and Environment Court Appeals

If I decide to call in the development application, my decision on the development application is taken to be the original assessment manager's decision, however, a person may not appeal my decision. If I decide to call in the development application, any appeals made to Planning and Environment Court before the development application is called in will cease to have effect.

Representation Period

I invite written representations about the proposed exercise of my power under Section 425 of the SPA. Representations are specifically sought about whether the proposed development involves a state interest and if I should exercise my powers and call in the development application.

Representations must be made by **5pm** on **13 September 2013** to:

Deputy Premier
Minister for State Development, Infrastructure and Planning
C/- Director, Planning Services
Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning

Email:	planning@dsdip.qld.gov.au
Fax:	(07) 3235 4563
Post:	PO Box 15009 CITY EAST QLD 4002

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Findings on Material Questions of Fact

Development application
On 27 August 2012, Town Planning Alliance on behalf of Ace Waste, lodged a development application with council seeking a development permit for a material change of use and preliminary approval for carrying out building works for industry (extension to warehouse), over the site. Specifically, the development application sought to facilitate an extension to the existing facility to create a new warehouse building on site, for the purpose of storage, processing and an office building. The proposal will increase the total gross floor area on the site by 1200m² and have a height of 15m.

Proposed expansion
The Town Planning Alliance Town Planning Report, dated 22 August 2012 advised that the proposed warehouse is intended to be used for the storage of waste management equipment that is currently stored in open hardstand areas throughout the site. In addition, the proposed warehouse will be used for the general processing, handling and storage of waste (e.g. pressing oil out old filters, shredding plastic, bailing plastic and etc.). These operations are currently being carried in other areas across the site. The proposed development is for operational refinement only and does not intend to provide for new operations or an expansion of the existing operations across the site.

The proposed extension to the existing facility will result in no changes to the existing access arrangements.

Information and referral
The development application triggered the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (EHP) as a concurrence agency for matters relating to contaminated land. No advice agencies were triggered for referral under the Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009 (SPR) for this application.

On 28 September 2012, EHP provided its concurrence agency response advising that a review had been undertaken on the application and that EHP considered that the exemption stated in the SPR, schedule 3, part 1, table 2, item 6(b) applies (i.e. the development was not assessable under schedule 3 to the SPR because the proposed use is industrial and only involves minor site excavation).

Brisbane City Council information request
On 12 October 2012, council issued an information request to Ace Waste, requesting further information on matters relating to:

- a revised Site-Based Stormwater Quality Management Plan in accordance with the requirements of the *State Planning Policy 4/10 Healthy Waters*, the *State Planning Policy 4/10 Guideline for Healthy Waters* and *Urban Stormwater Quality Planning Guidelines 2010*; and
- the assessment undertaken about the existing vegetation on site, and the proposed measures to be undertaken to mitigate any adverse impacts.

On 15 November 2012, Town Planning Alliance, on behalf of Ace Waste, responded to council's information request. The information request response provided a revised Site-Based Stormwater Quality Management Plan as requested, and provided further information about the management of the existing vegetation on site.

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Public notification

Between 20 November and 16 December 2012, the development application underwent public notification. During this time, one submission was received which objects to the proposed development on the grounds that:

- the application provided insufficient documentary evidence that the proposal is limited to operational refinements only
- given the nature of the waste that is stored at the facility there appears to be a lack of evidence in relation to potential odour impacts
- Insufficient information has been provided in relation to the servicing arrangement for the new warehouse
- given that there is to be a processing of waste in the warehouse and vehicles entering or exiting the warehouse, further consideration of the noise impacts of the development should be provided
- a site based risk assessment addressing the safety and other risks associated with the development should be provided
- the application has not considered the potential impact of landfill gas migration from the properties to the east that were used for landfill in the past
- the proposed development is in conflict with the planning scheme and the Willawong Local Area Plan intent, the desired environmental outcomes envisaged in the planning scheme and requirements of general inappropriate development
- the proposal does not demonstrate that the development will not result in an unreasonable risk or on site or to adjoining lands
- the proposed development has not demonstrated that the proposal will not result in the generation of negative community impacts, particularly with respect to community health and well-being
- the development is in conflict with the forward planning for the area of the Ace Waste Facility. Under the Draft City Plan 2012 the Land is designated as either 'Suburban Living Area' or 'Future Suburban Living Area' on the Brisbane City Shape 2031 land use strategic framework map
- the proposal has not demonstrated that it will not adversely impact on the orderly planning for the area, particularly as part of the preparation of the Lower Oxley Creek North Neighbourhood Plan
- the proposed development does not provide sufficient evidence to demonstrate that the development will not unacceptably impact on council's future road projects in the area.

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Brisbane City Council decision
On 10 April 2013, council issued its decision notice for the application, approving the proposal, subject to conditions.

Request for call in
On 9 August 2013, MacDonnells Law (MacDonnells) on behalf of Ace Waste wrote to me requesting that I consider calling in the development application.

In the request, MacDonnells identified that following council's decision to approve the development application on 10 April 2013, a submitter appeal was filed in the Planning and Environment Court.

In the request, MacDonnells states that the application is important in view of the ongoing operational efficiencies of the facility and the significance of the facility itself. In particular, the letter states that the proposed development is *"crucial to the efficient operation of the Facility, and its continued function as an effective waste disposal resource servicing the entirety of the State"*.

Appeal
On 2 August 2013, a submitter filed an appeal (appeal number: 2809/2013) in the Planning and Environment Court against council's decision to approve the development application. The notice of appeal was received by the Chief Executive of the Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning on the same day the appeal was filed.

Local government matters
The site is designated as rural land under the planning scheme. Rural land under the planning scheme intends to accommodate residential and rural uses that are respected and preserved provided the desired environmental outcomes are met.

The Willawong Local Area Plan is applicable to the site and specifically states that the Willawong rural area exhibits a broad hectare rural character. The local area plan also states that *further intensification of the waste incinerator operations on the Ace Waste site is likely to be precluded by a number of factors, including the desired broad hectare rural character of the precinct. Within these constraints, certain operational refinements may be possible, providing acceptable environmental performance standards are achieved. This Plan does not support establishing new or intensifying existing waste related industries in the precinct.*

The department notes that the proposed extension of the facility to provide for a warehouse will not increase or intensify the existing development as the extension is for operational refinement only and does not intend to increase output or operations across the site.

As advised by council, studies have been undertaken to determine future sustainable land uses in the Willawong and Pallara area. Specific studies were undertaken to determine the appropriate distance between the Ace Waste facility and other land uses in the area. In order to progress planning while the studies were being undertaken, the Willawong Local Area Plan area was split into two smaller neighbourhood planning areas: the Lower Oxley Creek North Neighbourhood Plan and the Lower Oxley Creek South Neighbourhood Plan.

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The air quality studies were undertaken by Safety in Mines Testing and Research Station (SIMTARS), and Air Noise Environment Pty Ltd as a third party reviewer. A summary of the recommendations from the study are outlined below:

- the recommended buffer zones for future developments range over the following distances from the current position of the Ace Waste stack:
  - 400-800 metres for residences
  - 100 metres required for workplaces
  - 500-700 metres for sporting fields.

- assessment of the risks to existing residents, from current and past exposure, would have to be based on actual emission monitoring results, instead of potential emissions. This is warranted to assess the current health impacts at four sites on Sherbrooke Road, Camden Road and Burman Road, where predicted potential future risks are high.

State matters
My initial review of the development application and supporting material has identified that the following state planning instruments apply to the application:

South East Queensland Regional Plan 2009-2031 (SEQ Regional Plan)
The site is located within the Urban Footprint of the SEQ Regional Plan. Land within the Urban Footprint is intended to accommodate the full range of normal urban uses, such as housing, industry, business, infrastructure, community facilities and urban open spaces. The proposed development does not conflict with the Regional Plan.

South East Queensland Koala Conservation State Planning Regulatory Provisions (SEQ Koala SPRP)
The site is located within the Koala Assessable Development Areas and the Low Value Rehabilitation Area of the SEQ Koala SPRP. The site forms part of the Oxley Wedge Broad Hectare Koala Area. On this basis, the development application has been assessed against Division 3 of the SEQ Koala SPRP. The application has also undertaken an assessment against Division 7 of the SEQ Koala SPRP.

From the assessment, it was identified that the proposed warehouse building is located within an existing grassed area of the site that does not contain any existing trees or vegetation. Therefore, it is considered that the proposed warehouse building will not impact on SEQ Koala SPRP.

The development application also triggered the following State Planning Policies (SPPs). It is noted however that these SPPs have largely been reflected by the planning scheme.

State Planning Policy	Response
SPP1/92 Development and the conservation of agricultural land	This SPP has been reflected in the planning scheme
SPP 1/02 Development in the vicinity of certain airports and aviation facilities	This SPP has been reflected in the planning scheme
SPP 2/02 Planning and Managing Development Involving Acid Sulphate Soils	This SPP has been reflected in the planning scheme

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SPP1/03 Mitigating the adverse impacts of flood, bushfire and landslide	This SPP has been reflected in the planning scheme
SPP 4/10 Healthy Waters	Not addressed in the development application
SPP 5/10 Air, Noise and Hazardous Materials	Not addressed in the development application

Evidence or other material on which findings of material questions of fact were based
In forming my decision to propose to call in the development application, I had regard to the following material:

Document	Ref No.
Departmental Briefing Note (signed 22 August 2013)	
Attachment 1 – draft proposed call in notice, dated 22 August 2013, prepared by the Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning	D13/78230
Attachment 2 – draft ministerial correspondence to affected parties including the assessment manager, applicant, submitters for the application and each concurrence agency, dated 22 August 2013, prepared by the Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning	D13/78229
Attachment 3 – Correspondence received on 9 August 2013 from Ms Danielle Sibenaler, MacDonnells Law on behalf of Ace Waste Pty Ltd requesting that I consider issuing a proposed call in notice.	D13/74671
Departmental Briefing Note (signed 21 August 2013)	MBN13/976
Attachment 1 – correspondence received on 9 August 2013 from Ms Danielle Sibenaler, MacDonnells Law on behalf of Ace Waste Pty Ltd requesting that I consider issuing a proposed call in notice.	D13/74671
Attachment 2 – Preliminary Planning Assessment report for Request for Call in – Ace Waste incineration facility, prepared by the Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning, dated August 2013	D13/74337
▪ Schedule 1 – Development application and Town Planning Report prepared by Town Planning Alliance, dated 22 August 2012	D13/74729
▪ Schedule 2 – Department of Environment and Heritage Protection, Concurrence Agency Response, dated 28 September 2012, prepared by the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection	D13/74731
▪ Schedule 3 – Decision notice, dated 10 April 2013, prepared by Brisbane City Council	D13/74733
▪ Schedule 4 – Notice of Appeal (2809/2013), filed with the Planning and Environment Court on 2 August 2013, prepared by Shand Taylor Lawyers on behalf of Stockland Development Pty Ltd	D13/74734
▪ Schedule 5 – Previous Director-General Briefing Note, signed 16 January 2012, prepared by the former Department of Local Government and Planning	D13/76323

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▪ Schedule 6 – Previous Director-General Briefing note, signed 20 June 2012, prepared by the Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning	D13/76309
Attachment 3 – Letter to Ace Waste, not sent, prepared by the Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning	OUT13/4070
Sustainable Planning Act 2009	

Dated 22 August 2013

JEFF SEENEY MP
DEPUTY PREMIER
Minister for State Development, Infrastructure and Planning

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ecoaccess
environmental licences and permits

Registration certificate

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Certificate of Registration

No: ENRE00780508

This registration certificate is issued by the administering authority and takes effect from: 10 December 2009.

The anniversary day for the purposes of the Annual Return is: 3 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 place; subject to the conditions set out in a development approval IPDE00982108 attached to the premises, or the relevant code of environmental compliance.

Registered Operator:-
Ace Waste Pty Ltd
491 Gooderham Road
WILLAWONG QLD 4110

Place:-
Lot 1 Plan RP89286.
Located at:-
491 Gooderham Road,WILLAWONG QLD 4110.
Registered Activities: -
ERA 15 Fuel burning - using fuel burning equipment that is capable of burning at least 500kg of fuel in an hour
ERA 57 Regulated waste transport Threshold 2(b) - transporting regulated waste, other than tyres, in 6 to 35 vehicles
ERA 61 Waste incineration and thermal treatment Threshold 2(a) - incinerating or thermally treating, in a year, less than 5000t of general waste
ERA 61 Waste incineration and thermal treatment Threshold 3(a) - incinerating or thermally treating clinical waste or quarantine waste
ERA 61 Waste incineration and thermal treatment Threshold 3(b) - incinerating or thermally treating other regulated waste

sch4 - Personal information - signature

Delegate
Administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994
10-DEC-2009

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