



ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION NOTICE No. 8551/2

Issued under the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994*

Issued to: **TASMANIAN WATER & SEWERAGE CORPORATION PTY LTD**
ACN 162 220 653
163 - 169 MAIN ROAD
MOONAH TAS 7009

Environmentally Relevant Activity: **The operation of a wastewater treatment plant (ACTIVITY TYPE: Wastewater Treatment Works)**
SORELL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT, GIBLIN DRIVE
SORELL TAS 7172

GROUNDS

I, Cindy Ong, Delegate for the Director, Environment Protection Authority, being satisfied in accordance with section 44(1)(d) of the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994* (EMPCA) that in relation to the above-mentioned environmentally relevant activity that it is desirable to vary the conditions of a permit (see table below) hereby issue this environment protection notice to the above-mentioned person as the person responsible for the activity.

Permit No.	Date Granted	Granted By
3299	23 February 1993	Director of Environmental Control

PARTICULARS

The particulars of the grounds upon which this notice is issued are:

- 1 The Permit conditions need to be varied to reflect updated terminology and regulatory practice, to reflect continuous improvement consistent with the objectives of EMPCA and to clarify the meaning of the conditions.
- 2 The Permit conditions refer to The Environment Protection Act 1973 which has been repealed and replaced by the EMPCA. It is necessary to vary condition(s) to remove references to the repealed Act.
- 3 The Permit does not have specific and measurable limits for effluent quality. A condition is needed to control emissions from the activity and to impose limits upon those emissions to reflect current State Policies or Environment Protection Policies.
- 4 It is necessary to add a condition to require the development, submission to the Director and implementation of a groundwater monitoring bore plan to reduce the risk of environmental harm arising from emissions of pollutants from the activity to groundwater.
- 5 It is necessary to add a condition to require these conditions and associated documents to be accessible and persons working on The Land to be made aware of conditions as may be

- relevant to their work, to minimise environmental harm and/or nuisance.
- 6 The Permit does not include a condition requiring the person responsible to take action to minimise environmental harm if an incident occurs.
 - 7 Conditions are needed to bring the Permit into accordance with the development and planning requirements under the EMPCA and the Land Use and Planning Approvals Act 1993.
 - 8 A condition requiring notification of a change of ownership of The Land is needed because this Notice may affect title to land and the new owner's interests may be affected by pollutants emitted or disturbed by the activity.
 - 9 It is necessary to add a condition requiring a public complaints register to be maintained so that the Director can appraise the frequency and characteristics of complaints which may indicate nuisance, should any complaints be received.
 - 10 It is desirable to add a condition requiring odour management. Odour management consideration is part of best practice environmental management.
 - 11 It is necessary to add a condition requiring notification of the likely permanent cessation of the activity so that the Director has sufficient time in which to ensure that appropriate measures are in place to minimise environmental harm arising from the permanent cessation of the activity.
 - 12 It is necessary to add a condition to require the submission to the Director, for approval, of a Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan so that appropriate measures to minimise environmental harm are available to be implemented in the event of the permanent cessation of the activity.
 - 13 The Permit contains no requirements for ensuring that when decommissioning is undertaken, it is done in a manner to minimise environmental harm.
 - 14 It is necessary to update the description of the authorised discharge location to identify the point of discharge to the environment and to allow accurate detection of impacts from emissions to the receiving environment.
 - 15 The Permit does not contain a condition that requires signage on land near effluent outfalls. Signage giving notice of potential public health risks is considered best practice environmental management.
 - 16 It is necessary to add a condition to require discharge to Pitt Water to cease. The risk of environmental harm caused by the activity is reduced if discharge to Pitt Water does not occur.
 - 17 The Permit does not contain conditions in relation to dealing with environmentally hazardous substances. Environmentally hazardous substances are likely to be stored and handled on The Land and current best practice environmental management takes into account the storage and handling of environmentally hazardous substances.
 - 18 Monitoring and reporting requirements set out in the Permit conditions need to be varied to reflect current best practice environmental management and to require accurate measurement of emissions and their impact upon the receiving environment and to consistently inform the

Director of the results of monitoring.

- 19 The Permit conditions need to be varied to reflect contemporary information management practices, such as electronic submission of monitoring data.
- 20 It is desirable to vary the condition setting noise emission limits to minimise environmental nuisance and manage noise emissions, in accordance with the Environment Protection Policy (Noise) 2009.
- 21 The Permit does not contain any condition requiring operational procedures or contingency management. The risk of environmental harm from the activity is reduced by having documented plans and procedures in place for operating conditions likely to be experienced by the activity and by having contingency plans developed for unplanned events that may occur.
- 22 The permit does not include any fencing requirement. Fencing of the activity is required to discourage unauthorised persons from entering the site and coming into contact with sewage or any hazardous substance.
- 23 An inflow and infiltration plan is needed to ensure that best practice environmental management is applied to inflow and infiltration issues that increase the risk of unauthorised sewage discharges to the environment.
- 24 The permit does not contain conditions relating the movement of controlled wastes. It is desirable to add a condition to reflect current best practice environmental management and to ensure the management of controlled waste in accordance with the Environmental Management and Pollution Control (Controlled Waste Tracking) Regulations 2010.
- 25 It is desirable to add a condition to require the annual submission and implementation of a Sewage Sludge Management Plan to ensure best practice environmental management is applied to sewage sludge.

DEFINITIONS

Unless the contrary appears, words and expressions used in this Notice have the meaning given to them in Schedule 1 of this Notice and in the EMPCA. If there is any inconsistency between a definition in the EMPCA and a definition in this Notice, the EMPCA prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

REQUIREMENTS

The person responsible for the activity must comply with the varied permit conditions as set out in Schedule 2 of this Notice.

INFORMATION

Attention is drawn to **Schedule 3**, which contains important additional information.

PENALTIES

If a person bound by an environment protection notice contravenes a requirement of the notice, that person is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding 1000 penalty units in the case of a body corporate or 500 penalty units in any other case (at the time of issuance of this Notice one penalty unit is equal to \$163.00).

NOTICE TAKES EFFECT


This notice takes effect on the date on which it is served upon you.

APPEAL RIGHTS

You may appeal to the Appeal Tribunal against this notice, or against any requirement contained in the notice, within 14 days from the date on which the notice is served, by writing to:

The Chairperson
Resource Management and Planning Appeal Tribunal
GPO Box 2036
Hobart TAS 7001

Signed:



DELEGATE FOR THE DIRECTOR, ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY

Date:

14/2/19

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Attachments

Attachment 1: Attachment 1 Plan of Activity - Sorell WWTP (modified: 13/02/2019 13:38)....1 page

Attachment 2: Attachment 2 - Table of monitoring requirements Sorell WWTP (modified: 04/02/2019 16:09)..... 2 pages

Schedule 1: Definitions

Activity means any environmentally relevant activity (as defined in Section 3 of EMPCA) to which this document relates, and includes more than one such activity.

Authorized Officer means an authorized officer under section 20 of EMPCA.

Average Dry Weather Flow means the average of the daily flows to a wastewater treatment plant sustained during dry-weather periods with limited infiltration.

Biosolids means sewage sludge that has been extracted from a wastewater treatment plant and stabilised for beneficial reuse.

Controlled Waste has the meaning described in Section 3(1) of EMPCA.

Director means the Director, Environment Protection Authority holding office under Section 18 of EMPCA and includes a person authorised in writing by the Director to exercise a power or function on the Director's behalf.

DRP means Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan.

Effluent means wastewater discharged from The Land.

EMPCA means the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994*.

Environmental Harm and **Material Environmental Harm** and **Serious Environmental Harm** each have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 5 of EMPCA.

Environmental Nuisance and **Pollutant** each have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 3 of EMPCA.

Environmentally Hazardous Material means any substance or mixture of substances of a nature or held in quantities which present a reasonably foreseeable risk of causing serious or material environmental harm if released to the environment and includes fuels, oils, waste and chemicals but excludes sewage.

Inflow and Infiltration Management Plan means the documents entitled 'TasWater Inflow and Infiltration Strategy v1.0 10/3/2016' in conjunction with the document entitled 'TasWater Inflow and Infiltration Management Plan v1.0 19/05/2016' and includes any amendment to or substitution of these documents approved in writing by the Director.

Minimum Construction Requirements For Water Bores In Australia means the document published under this title by The National Uniform Drillers Licensing Committee, February 2012, or any subsequent updates of this document.

Noise Sensitive Premises means residences and residential zones (whether occupied or not), schools, hospitals, caravan parks and similar land uses involving the presence of individual people for extended periods, except in the course of their employment or for recreation.

Person Responsible is any person who is or was responsible for the environmentally relevant activity to which this document relates and includes the officers, employees, contractors, joint venture partners and agents of that person, and includes a body corporate.

Reporting Period means the financial year.

Sewage Sludge means concentrated solids separated from wastewater during the wastewater treatment process.

Sewage Sludge Management Plan Guidelines means the document of this title published by EPA Division in September 2014, and includes any subsequent versions of this document.

Tasmanian Biosolids Reuse Guidelines means the document of this title published by the Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment in August 1999, and includes any subsequent versions of this document.

Tasmanian Noise Measurement Procedures Manual means the document titled *Noise Measurement Procedures Manual*, by the Department of Environment, Parks, Heritage and the Arts, dated July 2008, and any amendment to or substitution of this document.

The Land means the land on which the activity to which this document relates may be carried out, and includes: buildings and other structures permanently fixed to the land, any part of the land covered with water, and any water covering the land. The Land falls within the area defined by:

- 1 Certificate of Title 135679/1; and
- 2 as further delineated at Attachment 1.

Wastewater means spent or used water (whether from industrial or domestic sources) containing a pollutant and includes stormwater which becomes mixed with wastewater.

WWTP Means the wastewater treatment plant located on The Land.

Schedule 2: Conditions

Maximum Quantities

Q1 Regulatory limits

- 1 The activity must not exceed the following limits :
 - 1.1 810 kilolitres per day of design capacity to treat an average dry weather flow of sewage or wastewater

General

G1 Access to and awareness of conditions and associated documents

A copy of these conditions and any associated documents referred to in these conditions must be held in a location that is known to and accessible to the person responsible for the activity. The person responsible for the activity must ensure that all persons who are responsible for undertaking work on The Land, including contractors and sub-contractors, are familiar with these conditions to the extent relevant to their work.

G2 Incident response

If an incident causing or threatening environmental nuisance, serious environmental harm or material environmental harm from pollution occurs in the course of the activity, then the person responsible for the activity must immediately take all reasonable and practicable action to minimise any adverse environmental effects from the incident.

G3 No changes without approval

- 1 The following changes, if they may cause or increase the emission of a pollutant which may cause material or serious environmental harm or environmental nuisance, must only take place in relation to the activity if such changes have been approved in writing by the EPA Board following its assessment of an application for a permit under the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, or approved in writing by the Director:
 - 1.1 a change to a process used in the course of carrying out the activity; or
 - 1.2 the construction, installation, alteration or removal of any structure or equipment used in the course of carrying out the activity; or
 - 1.3 a change in the quantity or characteristics of materials used in the course of carrying out the activity.

G4 Change of ownership

If the owner of The Land upon which the activity is carried out changes or is to change, then, as soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 30 days after becoming aware of the change or intended change in the ownership of The Land, the person responsible must notify the Director in writing of the change or intended change of ownership.

G5 Complaints register

- 1 A public complaints register must be maintained and made available for inspection by an Authorized Officer upon request. The public complaints register must, as a minimum, record the following detail in relation to each complaint received in which it is alleged that environmental harm (including an environmental nuisance) has been caused by the activity:
 - 1.1 the date and time at which the complaint was received;
 - 1.2 contact details for the complainant (where provided);
 - 1.3 the subject-matter of the complaint;

- 1.4 any investigations undertaken with regard to the complaint; and
 - 1.5 the manner in which the complaint was resolved, including any mitigation measures implemented.
- 2 Complaint records must be maintained for a period of at least 3 years.

G6 Annual Environmental Review

Unless otherwise approved by the Director a publicly available Annual Environmental Review must be submitted each year within 3 months of the end of the Reporting Period. The Annual Environmental Review must be prepared to the satisfaction of the Director using the latest version of the Annual Environmental Review Guideline which is available on request from the Director.

G7 Groundwater Monitoring Bore Planning and Construction

- 1 A groundwater monitoring bore plan must be submitted by the person responsible to the Director for approval within 6 months of the date on which these conditions take effect, or by a date otherwise specified in writing by the Director.
- 2 The groundwater monitoring bore plan must be prepared by a suitably qualified person.
- 3 The groundwater monitoring bore plan must:
 - 3.1 describe the location and design of groundwater monitoring bores to be constructed or that have already been constructed to detect groundwater contamination caused by the activity;
 - 3.2 include a map of the Land on which the location of existing and proposed bores are marked;
 - 3.3 provide reasons as to why the location and design of proposed bores is appropriate for the purpose of detecting groundwater contamination caused by the activity;
 - 3.4 provide reasons as to why the location and design of existing bores are appropriate for the purpose of detecting groundwater contamination caused by the activity.
- 4 Where the groundwater monitoring bore plan requires the construction of bores, those bores must be constructed within 6 months of the date on which the Director approves the groundwater monitoring bore plan.
- 5 At the time of construction of any bore required by the groundwater monitoring bore plan, the following information must be recorded and compiled into a Bore Installation and Development Record:
 - 5.1 a description of the materials used for construction;
 - 5.2 initial field measurements of the groundwater for conductivity, total dissolved solids, pH and temperature;
 - 5.3 details of slot screens installed, and the depth to which they were installed;
 - 5.4 depth of gravel packing;
 - 5.5 depth of the bentonite cap;
 - 5.6 details of bore development during pumping (removal of drilling contamination);
 - 5.7 results of pump tests;
 - 5.8 aquifer levels; and
 - 5.9 a detailed geological log.
- 6 The Director must be notified of construction of the bores required by the groundwater monitoring bore plan within 1 month of their construction. The Bore Installation and Development Record for each newly constructed bore must be provided with the notification.



- 7 The groundwater bores required by this condition must be established by a suitably qualified person in accordance with the Minimum Construction Requirements for Water Bores in Australia.

Atmospheric

A1 Odour management

The person responsible must institute such odour management measures as are necessary to prevent odours causing environmental nuisance beyond the boundary of The Land.

Decommissioning And Rehabilitation

DC1 Notification of cessation

Within 30 days of becoming aware of any event or decision which is likely to give rise to the permanent cessation of the activity, the person responsible for the activity must notify the Director in writing of that event or decision. The notice must specify the date upon which the activity is expected to cease or has ceased.

DC2 DRP requirements

Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, a Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan (DRP) for the activity must be submitted for approval to the Director within 30 days of the Director being notified of the planned cessation of the activity or by a date specified in writing by the Director. The DRP must be prepared in accordance with any guidelines provided by the Director.

DC3 Rehabilitation following cessation

- 1 Following permanent cessation of the activity, and unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, The Land must be rehabilitated including:
 - 1.1 stabilisation of any land surfaces that may be subject to erosion;
 - 1.2 removal or mitigation of all environmental hazards or land contamination, that might pose an on-going risk of causing environmental harm; and
 - 1.3 decommissioning of any equipment that has not been removed.
- 2 Where a Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan (DRP) has been approved by the Director, decommissioning and rehabilitation must be carried out in accordance with that plan, as may be amended from time to time with written approval of the Director.

Effluent

EF1 Effluent discharge locations

- 1 Effluent from the activity must only be discharged at the following discharge locations:
 - 1.1 Discharge to water: discharge to Pitt Water at grid reference GDA94 MG55 546045.59E 5261972.00N as depicted on the plan at Attachment 1.
 - 1.2 Discharge to the Penna Wastewater Treatment and Storage Facility at grid reference GDA94 MG55 546064E 5262127N as shown on Attachment 1.

EF2 Effluent quality limits for discharge to Pitt Water

- 1 Effluent discharged to Pitt Water must comply with the effluent quality limits set out in the Table of Effluent Quality Limits below, at the Effluent Quality monitoring location specified in Attachment 1.

2 Table of Effluent Quality Limits for discharge to Pitt Water

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 6
Substance or measure	Unit of measurement	Minimum limit	Maximum limit
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	-	45
Suspended Solids	mg/L	-	24
Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L	-	36
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	-	47
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	-	8
Oil and Grease	mg/L	-	4
E. coli	cfu/100mL	-	750
pH		6.5	8.5

EF3 Notification of discharge other than to the Penna Wastewater Treatment and Storage Facility

The person responsible must notify the Director as soon as reasonably practicable after becoming aware of a discharge or the need for discharge of effluent other than to the Penna Wastewater Treatment and Storage Facility.

EF4 Blue-green algae notification

Unless otherwise specified by the Director in writing, if blue-green algae are present at concentrations of 50,000 cells/mL or greater in the effluent at the treated effluent monitoring points, the Director must be notified within 24 hours of the monitoring results being received.

EF5 Signage of discharge location

Signage must be installed and maintained on land near to outfalls to discourage recreational activities within waters immediately around the outfall. Signage is to alert the public as to the proximity and nature of the discharge.

EF6 Effluent Discharge To Water

Effluent from the WWTP must only be discharged to Pitt Water in the event that the Penna WWTP lagoons are at capacity or emergency discharge is required for other reasons.

EF7 Cessation of Discharge to Pitt Water

Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, discharge of effluent to Pitt Water from the Sorell wastewater treatment plant must cease as of 1 July 2022.

Hazardous Substances

H1 Storage and handling of hazardous materials

1 Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, environmentally hazardous materials held on The Land must be:

1.1 stored within impervious bunded areas, spill trays or other containment systems; and

1.2 managed to prevent unauthorised discharge, emission or deposition of pollutants:

1.2.1 to soils within the boundary of The Land in a manner that is likely to cause serious environmental harm;

- 1.2.2 to groundwater;
- 1.2.3 to waterways; or
- 1.2.4 beyond the boundary of The Land.

Monitoring

M1 Dealing with samples obtained for monitoring

- 1 Any sample or measurement required to be obtained under these conditions must be taken and processed in accordance with the following:
 - 1.1 Australian Standards, the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) approved methods, the American Public Health Association Standard Methods for the Analysis of Water and Waste Water or other standard(s) approved in writing by the Director;
 - 1.2 samples must be tested in a laboratory accredited by NATA, or a laboratory approved in writing by the Director, for the specified test;
 - 1.3 results of measurements and analysis of samples and details of methods employed in taking measurements and samples must be retained for at least three (3) years after the date of collection;
 - 1.4 measurement equipment must be maintained and operated in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and records of maintenance must be retained for at least three (3) years; and
 - 1.5 noise measurements must be undertaken in accordance with the Tasmanian Noise Measurement Procedures Manual.

M2 Monitoring requirements

- 1 Unless otherwise specified in writing by the Director, monitoring must be undertaken in accordance with the Table of Monitoring at Attachment 2, as follows:
 - 1.1 the items listed in Column 1 must be sampled or tested at the locations listed in Column 2 for the parameters listed in Column 3 at the frequencies listed in Column 5 using the techniques listed in Column 6; and
 - 1.2 resultant monitoring data must be reported to the Director in accordance with the requirements set out in Column 7 and in the units listed in Column 4.

M3 Monitoring reporting and record keeping

- 1 Unless otherwise specified in writing by the Director, a Monthly Monitoring Report, in an electronic format approved by the Director, must be submitted to the Director within 21 days of receipt of laboratory analyses of samples collected for the previous monthly period. As a minimum, the Monthly Monitoring Report must include the following information:
 - 1.1 the laboratories at which sample analyses were carried out;
 - 1.2 contact details for a person responsible for managing monitoring programs;
 - 1.3 the estimated or measured average daily flow to the wastewater treatment plant for the previous monthly period; and
 - 1.4 for each sampling location or site test location:
 - 1.4.1 a location name which allows the location to be clearly identifiable;
 - 1.4.2 the date and time at which each sample was taken or site test conducted;
 - 1.4.3 the indicators for which analyses or tests were carried out and the units in which the results are reported; and
 - 1.4.4 the results for all sample analyses and site tests.

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- 2 A record of all monthly monitoring reports submitted to the Director must be maintained and copies of all laboratory analysis reports referenced to the relevant Monthly Monitoring Reports kept for a minimum period of three years.

M4 Flow monitoring equipment

- 1 Flow monitoring equipment must be maintained in accurate working order in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, must be validated at least once every 12 months.
- 2 The dates on which flow monitoring equipment has been validated must be recorded and validation records kept for a minimum of 3 years.
- 3 For the purposes of this condition:
 - 3.1 'validate' means to undertake a set of actions including inspecting the flow monitoring equipment to check that it is installed in compliance with any relevant standards and is maintained to an acceptable state of repair, which provides an acceptable level of confidence that the flow monitoring equipment operates within an acceptable range of error under normal operating conditions.
 - 3.2 'Flow monitoring equipment' means an instrument, including a flow meter, that measures and may record a flow or level of liquid and includes any ancillary device attached to or incorporated into the instrument.

M5 Signage of monitoring points

With the exception of open water sampling, all monitoring points must be clearly marked to indicate the location and name of the monitoring point.

Noise Control

N1 Noise emission limits

- 1 Noise emissions from the activity when measured at any noise sensitive premises in other ownership and expressed as the equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level must not exceed:
 - 1.1 50 dB(A) between 0800 hours and 1800 hours (Day time); and
 - 1.2 45 dB(A) between 1800 hours and 2200 hours (Evening time); and
 - 1.3 40 dB(A) between 2200 hours and 0800 hours (Night time).
- 2 Where the combined level of noise from the activity and the normal ambient noise exceeds the noise levels stated above, this condition will not be considered to be breached unless the noise emissions from the activity are audible and exceed the ambient noise levels by at least 5 dB(A).
- 3 The time interval over which noise levels are averaged must be 10 minutes or an alternative time interval specified in writing by the Director.
- 4 Measured noise levels must be adjusted for tonality, impulsiveness, modulation and low frequency in accordance with the Tasmanian Noise Measurement Procedures Manual.
- 5 All methods of measurement must be in accordance with the Tasmanian Noise Measurement Procedures Manual.

Operations

OP1 Contingency management

- 1 A Contingency Management Plan must be prepared and submitted to the Director within 6 months of the date on which these conditions take effect and maintained with relevant and contemporary information. The plan must detail measures to prevent and mitigate environmental harm if an unplanned event occurs. Unplanned events that must be addressed by the plan include:
 - 1.1 incidents, accidents, power failures and malfunctions with the potential to cause the release of effluent that does not comply with these conditions;
 - 1.2 pipe ruptures leading to discharge of wastewater;
 - 1.3 development of blue green algae (cyanobacteria) concentrations that have the potential to cause environmental harm; and
 - 1.4 fire and flooding.
- 2 The Contingency Management Plan must include communication procedures for ensuring that water users that may be adversely impacted, the general public and relevant government agencies are informed of any unplanned event to the extent necessary to allow them to take precautions against adverse impacts upon the environment, human health and livestock health.
- 3 As far as is reasonable and practicable, the Contingency Management Plan must include contact details for all water users that may be impacted by an unplanned event and must be kept up to date by the person responsible.
- 4 The person responsible must ensure that all personnel are aware of the Contingency Management Plan and their responsibilities in relation to unplanned events and have access at all times to the Contingency Management Plan.
- 5 The Contingency Management Plan must be implemented if an unplanned event occurs.

OP2 Operational Procedures Manual

- 1 An Operational Procedures Manual ('the Manual') must be developed within 12 months of the date on which these conditions take effect or by a date specified in writing by the Director. The Manual must provide detailed information relating to the activity and must detail operational procedures as required to ensure compliance with these conditions.
- 2 The person responsible must take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure that personnel, including contractors, carry out their duties in accordance with the manual.

OP3 Site security

The WWTP must be fenced to prevent entry by unauthorised persons and these fences must be adequately maintained for this purpose.

OP4 Inflow and Infiltration Management Plan

- 1 An Inflow and Infiltration ('I&I') Management Plan must be submitted annually by the person responsible to the Director for approval by 30 September each year or by a date otherwise specified in writing by the Director.
- 2 The person responsible must implement and act in accordance with the approved I&I Management Plan to the extent that it relates to the WWTP on the land.

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Waste Management

WM1 Controlled Waste Register

- 1 A Controlled Waste Register, to document storage and movement of sewage screenings, grit material, sewage sludge and biosolids, must be maintained and made available for inspection by an Authorized Officer upon request.
- 2 The Controlled Waste Register must:
 - 2.1 keep an accurate record of type and quantity of Controlled Wastes stored on The Land, with the exception of sewage sludge contained within lagoons; and
 - 2.2 record the following detail in relation to Controlled Waste removed from The Land:
 - 2.2.1 the type of Controlled Waste;
 - 2.2.2 the quantity of Controlled Waste;
 - 2.2.3 the Controlled Waste Transporter who moved the Controlled Waste;
 - 2.2.4 the date the Controlled Waste was moved;
 - 2.2.5 the recipient of the Controlled Waste; and
 - 2.2.6 The destination address of the Controlled Waste.
- 3 Controlled Waste records must be maintained for a period of at least 3 years.

WM2 Sewage Sludge Management Plan

- 1 A Sewage Sludge Management Plan must be submitted annually by the person responsible to the Director for approval by 30 September, or by a date otherwise specified in writing by the Director.
- 2 The Sewage Sludge Management Plan must be prepared in accordance with the *Sewage Sludge Management Plan Guidelines* and the *Tasmanian Biosolids Reuse Guidelines*.
- 3 The Sewage Sludge Management Plan must contain:
 - 3.1 an assessment of sewage sludge volume, collection, treatment and dewatering options for the WWTP, and determination of the likely biosolid classification for material produced at the WWTP;
 - 3.2 results of sludge profiling of all WWTP lagoons detailing levels of accumulated sludge;
 - 3.3 identification of strategic options to optimise collection, treatment and dewatering of sewage sludge to produce biosolids suitable for beneficial reuse;
 - 3.4 a program of works covering the next reporting period in relation to improvements to sewage sludge collection, treatment, dewatering and beneficial reuse of biosolids;
 - 3.5 a report detailing progress against works commitments made in the previous Sewage Sludge Management Plan; and
 - 3.6 revision of any components of the approved Sewage Sludge Management Plan to reflect any operational changes in relation to sewage sludge and biosolids management.
- 4 The person responsible must implement and act in accordance with the approved Sewage Sludge Management Plan.

Schedule 3: Information

Legal Obligations

LO1 EMPCA

The activity must be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994* and Regulations thereunder. The conditions of this document must not be construed as an exemption from any of those requirements.

LO2 Change of responsibility

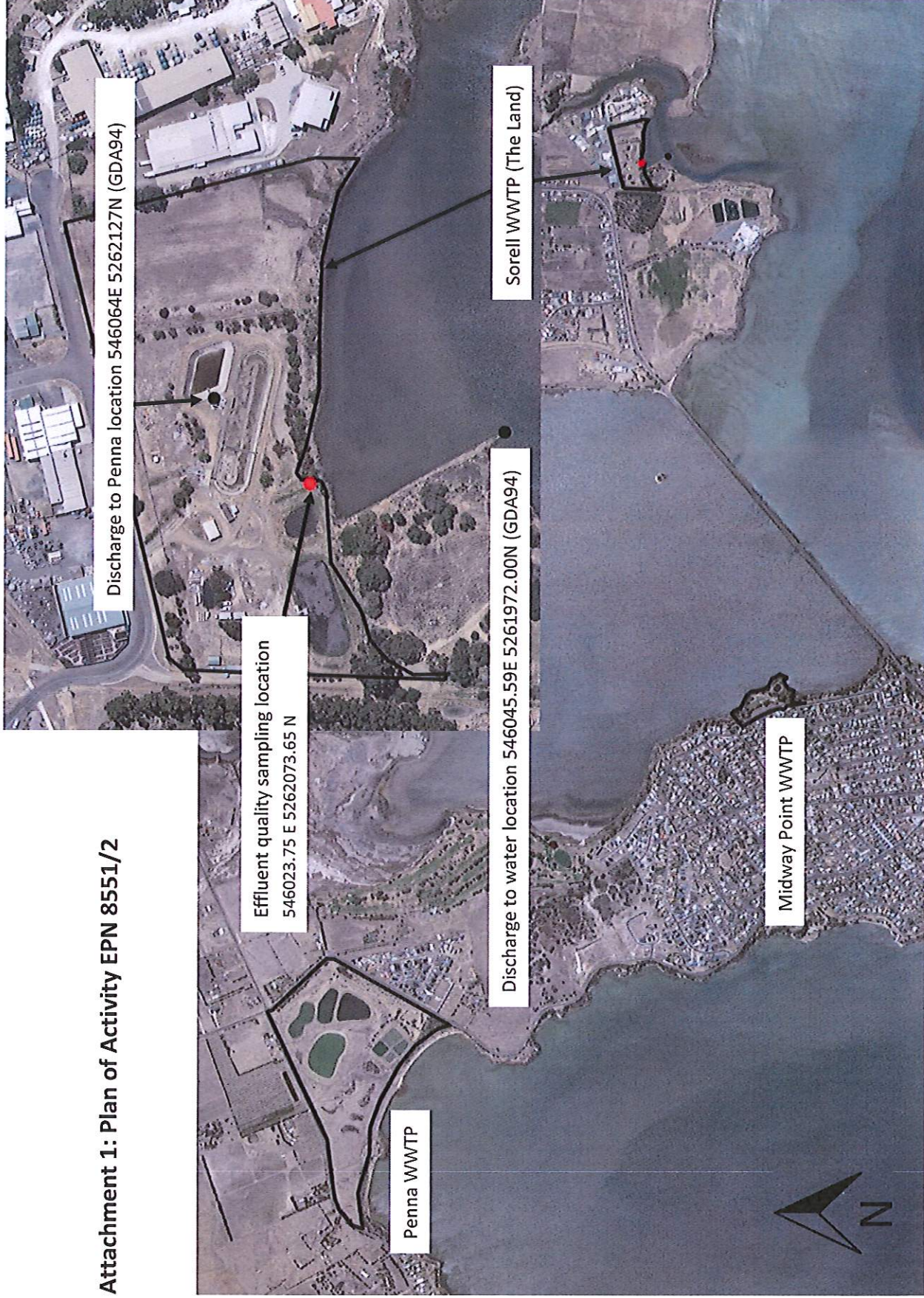
If the person responsible for the activity ceases to be responsible for the activity, they must notify the Director in accordance with Section 45 of the EMPCA.

Other Information

OI1 Notification of incidents under section 32 of EMPCA

Where a person is required by section 32 of EMPCA to notify the Director of the release of a pollutant, the Director can be notified by telephoning 1800 005 171 (a 24-hour emergency telephone number).

Attachment 1: Plan of Activity EPN 8551/2



All coordinates are based on best available information at the time of EPN issue but can only be considered accurate within a few meters.



Column 1 Item	Column 2 Sampling locations	Column 3 Parameter	Column 4 Unit of measure	Column 5 Sampling or testing frequency	Column 6 Sampling or testing technique	Column 7 Reporting requirements
Groundwater	Groundwater monitoring bores at locations on the Land to be approved by the Director in accordance with these conditions.	Mercury	mg/L	Monthly between November – March (or until no longer present) when discharging to water Annually	Field Test	1. Results must be submitted in form of a report prepared by a suitably qualified professional. The report must provide interpretation whether monitoring results indicate evidence of environmental harm caused by the activity.
		Nickel	mg/L			
		Selenium	mg/L			
		Zinc	mg/L			
		Blue-green Algae	cells/mL			
		Standing water level	m, bgs			
		pH	-			
		Temperature	°C			
		Conductivity	dS/m			
		Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L			
		Ammonia-Nitrogen	mg/L			
		Nitrite-Nitrogen	mg/L			
		Nitrate-Nitrogen	mg/L			
		Total Nitrogen	mg/L			
		Total Phosphorus	mg/L			
Dissolved Reactive Phosphorus	mg/L					
E.coli	cfu/100mL					
Enterococci	cfu/100mL					
Sludge/Biosolids	Sludge / Biosolids located on the Land	In accordance with the Tasmanian Biosolids Reuse Guidelines 1999, or as otherwise approved by the Director.	In accordance with the Tasmanian Biosolids Reuse Guidelines 1999, or as otherwise approved by the Director.	In accordance with the Tasmanian Biosolids Reuse Guidelines 1999, or as otherwise approved by the Director.	In accordance with the Tasmanian Biosolids Reuse Guidelines 1999, or as otherwise approved by the Director.	1. As required in the Annual Environmental Review. 2. As otherwise approved by the Director.