ELMS No. 6259

Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment, Tasmania
GPO Box 44 Hobart 7001

Issued under the Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994

PERMIT CONDITIONS - ENVIRONMENTAL

In accordance with section 25(5) of the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act* 1994 the Director of Environmental Management, under delegation from the Board of Environmental Management and Pollution Control, requires that the following schedule of definitions and schedule of conditions be included in the permit for the activities undertaken at **Lighthouse Reserve, Currie, King Island,** for the purpose of **a sewage treatment works.**

These activities have been assessed as level 2 activities under the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act* 1994.

Municipality:	**King Island**
Map Name:	**1:25000 Tasmap "Currie"**
File Reference:	**024697**
Grid Reference:	**55G 5298747**
Client:	**King Island Council**

Date conditions approved:

Signed:..... Werner Jones. Director of Environmental Management

DEFINITIONS

Definitions of terms used in the environmental conditions of this permit are contained in Schedule 1 of this permit.

Director of Environmental Management

Date of Issue: 10/9/03

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

The person responsible for the activity must comply with the conditions contained in Schedule 2, Schedule 3 and Schedule 4 of this permit.

Director of Environmental Management

Date of Issue: 10/9/03

SCHEDULE 1
DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

In this permit:

'the land' means the land on which the activity to which this permit relates may be carried out, being the whole of the land at Lighthouse Reserve, Currie, King Island, and more particularly known as Certificate of Title Volume No 22069, Folio 1, as shown in **Attachment 1** to this permit. The land includes:

(a) buildings and other structures permanently fixed to the land; and

(b) land covered with water; and

(c) water covering land; and

(d) any estate, interest, easement, servitude, privilege or right in or over land.

'activities' means one or more environmentally relevant activity or activities (as defined in section 3 of the EMPCA) to which this permit relates.

'AS-4323.3' is the Australian Standard entitled *Stationary Source Emissions – Determination of Odour Concentration by Dynamic Olfactometry* or any subsequent revisions of that document.

'authorised discharge point' means the discharge point located north of Stingray Bay at GR 55G297746 on 1:25 000 Tasmap "Currie".

'average dry weather flow' is the average non-storm flow over 24 hours during the dry months of the year (December to March). It is composed of the average sewage flow and the average dry weather inflow/infiltration.

'Best Practice Environmental Management' or 'BPEM' has the meaning described in section 4 of the EMPCA.

'biosolids' means organic solid product produced by wastewater processing. Until such solids are suitable for beneficial use they are defined as *wastewater solids*, *sewage sludge* or *sludge*. The solids content of biosolids should be equal to or greater than 0.5%(w/v). Solid biosolids are defined as >17% solids;

'controlled waste' has the meaning described in Section 1(3) of the EMPCA;

'Council' is the King Island Council.

'the Director' is the Director of Environmental Management appointed under section 18 of the EMPCA (The Director is located within the Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment);

'DP&EMP' means the document entitled *Development Proposal and Environmental Management Plan: Currie Sewage Treatment Plant September 2002,* or any subsequent revisions of this document.

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

'environmental harm' is any adverse effect on the environment (of whatever degree or duration) and includes an environmental nuisance.

environmental harm is to be treated as 'serious environmental harm' if:

(a) it involves an actual adverse effect on the health or safety of human beings that is of a high impact or on a wide scale; or

(b) it involves an actual adverse effect on the environment that is of a high impact or on a wide scale; or

(c) it results in actual loss or property damage of an amount, or amounts in aggregate, exceeding ten times the threshold amount (The threshold amount is currently prescribed to be $5,000).

environmental harm is to be treated as 'material environmental harm' if:

(a) it consists of an environmental nuisance of a high impact or on a wide scale; or

(b) it involves an actual adverse effect on the health or safety of human beings that is not negligible; or

(c) it involves an actual adverse effect on the environment that is not negligible; or

(d) it results in actual loss or property damage of an amount, or amounts in aggregate, exceeding the threshold amount. (The threshold amount is currently prescribed to be $5,000).

'environmental nuisance' means:

(a) the emission of a pollutant that unreasonably interferes with, or is likely to unreasonably interfere with, a person's enjoyment of the environment; and

(b) any emission specified in an environment protection policy to be an environmental nuisance.

'general waste' means waste other than controlled waste.

'grab' means a single sample collected in a manner that ensures that it is a representative sample;

'incident' has the meaning described in Section 32 of the Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994;

'peak wet weather flow' is the maximum flow expected to enter the facility.

'permit' means the planning permit issued by the Council.

'person responsible for the activity' is any person who is or was responsible for the environmentally relevant activity (or activities) for which this permit is issued and includes the officers, employees, agents and assigns of that person, and may be a body corporate.

'pollutant' includes:

(a) a gas, liquid or solid; or

(b) an odour; or

(c) an organism (whether alive or dead), including a virus; or

(d) energy, including noise, radioactivity and electromagnetic radiation; or

(e) a combination of pollutants;

that may cause environmental harm.

'sewage treatment wetlands' means a system designed to treat sewage to at least a secondary standard. The main components of the system are a pre-treatment phase, a constructed wetland and a marine outfall.

'sludge' means organic product produced by wastewater processing and having a solids content of < 0.5% w/v.

SCHEDULE 2

CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS

C1 Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, construction activities must only take place between the hours of:

0730 to 1730 hours, Monday to Friday; and
0800 to 1600 hours Saturday.

Construction activities must not be carried out on Sundays or Public Holidays.

C2 Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, all construction activities associated with the sewage treatment wetland must be supervised at all times by personnel holding relevant environmental and/or technical qualifications or levels of competency consistent with any relevant standard defined by the Australian National Training Authority.

C3 Construction activities must be managed by such measures as are necessary to prevent dust emissions causing environmental harm. Such measures may include but are not limited to:

(a) using a dust suppression method such as watering dust generating surfaces; and

(b) ceasing construction activities in very windy weather when the wind direction causes dust to be blown in the direction of residences.

C4 Prior to the commencement of construction activities, surface soils must be removed and stockpiled separately.

C5 (a) Prior to revegetation, topsoil stockpiles and earth bunds must be protected from erosion or other disturbance.

(b) Control measures must be implemented as necessary to ensure that stormwater and other water discharged from the site does not cause erosion.

C6 Stormwater and other water accumulating as a result of construction activities on the land must be treated as necessary to ensure that water contaminated by sediment and other pollutants is not discharged from the land.

Liner construction

C7 A suitably qualified person with a sound knowledge and experience in liner construction must be present during any liner construction or repair process. This person must be capable of advising field crew and properly conducting quality control tests and sampling in the field.

C8 Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director:

(a) a polypropylene liner with a maximum permeability of 10^{-9} m/sec must be installed on the base of Zones 1-4 of the constructed wetland; and

(b) a compacted clay liner with a minimum in-situ permeability of less than 10^{-9} m/sec (10^{-7} cm /sec) over the depth of the liner must be installed in the base of Zone 5 of the constructed wetland.

SCHEDULE 3
OPERATING CONDITIONS

MAXIMUM VOLUME

Q1 The maximum volume of sewage permitted to be treated is 290 kilolitres per 24 hour day (average dry weather flow).

GENERAL

G1 A copy of the conditions attached to the permit and any associated documents referred to in the conditions must always be held in a location which is known and accessible to the responsible person. All persons, who at any time, may be responsible for the activity (or activities) carried out on the land, including contractors and sub-contractors, must be familiar with the conditions attached to this permit as may be relevant to their work.

G2 None of the following changes may take place in relation to the activity (or activities) authorised by this permit without the prior written approval of the Director or a permit from the relevant planning authority:

(a) a change to a process used in the course of carrying out the activity (or activities); or

(b) the construction, installation, alteration or removal of any structure or equipment used, or previously used, in the course of carrying out the activity (or activities); or

(c) a change in the nature of materials dealt with or used in the course of carrying out the activity (or activities),

which may cause or increase the emission of a "pollutant", or otherwise result in "environmental harm", as those expressions are defined in the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act* 1994.

G3 Incident Response

(a) Within 14 days of the date on which these permit conditions take effect, the Director must be provided with telephone and/or pager contact details of a person who can respond to an incident relating to the Activity, at any specified time, 24 hours a day.

(b) The Director must be notified within 24 hours if:

(i) the person who can respond to an incident relating to the activity ceases to be the person who can respond to an incident relating to the activity; or

(ii) there are changes to the telephone and/or pager contact details of the person who can respond to an incident relating to the activity.

G4 Notification of incidents:

(a) If an incident causing or threatening serious or material environmental harm from pollution occurs in the course of the activity to which this document relates, then the person responsible for the activity must:

(i) immediately take all practicable action to minimise any adverse environmental effects from the incident; and

(ii) as soon as reasonably practicable, but not later than 24 hours, after becoming aware of the incident, notify the Director of the incident by a telephone call to the 24-hour emergency telephone number 1800 005 171; and

(iii) not later than 24 hours after becoming aware of the incident, provide a report to the Director by facsimile to 0362 333 800, or by hand delivery, outlining the nature of the incident, the circumstances in which it occurred and the action taken to deal with the incident (this report must be provided irrespective of whether the person responsible for the activity has reasonable grounds for believing that the incident has already come to the notice of the Director or any officer engaged in the administration or enforcement of the EMPCA).

(b) Any notification given by a person in compliance with this condition will not be used in evidence against the person in proceedings for an offence or for the imposition of a penalty (other than proceedings in respect of the making of a false or misleading statement).

G5 Prior to commissioning:

(a) an operations manual must be produced that details essential operating procedures to ensure optimum environmental performance of the sewage treatment works;

(b) operators must be adequately trained such they are competent to operate the plant in accordance with the manufacture's specifications and the requirements of this permit; and

(c) a copy of the operations manual must be provided to the Director within 14 days of the commencement of commissioning.

G6 Unless otherwise specified in the conditions attached to this permit, the land must be developed and used, and the activity (or activities) undertaken on the land must comply with the commitments given in Section 7.0 of the DP&EMP, as reproduced in Schedule 3 of these conditions, and be carried out and in accordance with the principles of Best Practice Environmental Management.

ODOUR EMISSIONS

O1 Odour emissions must not be objectionable beyond the boundary of the land or any other point specified in writing by the Director.

O2 Design odour emissions at the boundary of the land must not exceed a ground level concentration of 2 odour units, 1 hour average, 99.5 percentile, measured in accordance with AS-4323.3 and modelled using Ausplume or any other model approved in writing by the Director.

SURFACE WATER QUALITY

SW1 Wastewater from the sewage treatment system must only be discharged from the authorised discharge point located north of Stingray Bay at GR 55G297746 on 1:25000 Tasmap "Currie".

SW2 Treated wastewater discharged from the activity must not exceed the quality limits or ranges specified in Table I.

Table I: Maximum limits of specified substances permitted at the authorised discharge point

Parameter	Unit	Max. Limit
pH		6.5 – 8.5
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	50
Suspended Solids	mg/L	50
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	40
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	10
Oil and Grease	mg/L	10
Thermotolerant Coliforms	Orgs./100ml	2000

SW3 Treated wastewater discharged to the authorised discharge point must not cause:

(a) odours which would adversely affect the use of the surrounding waters;

(b) any objectionable discolouration or visible oil, grease, foam, scum or litter;

(c) a barrier to the migration of fish or other aquatic organisms;

(d) mortality of fish or other aquatic organisms; or

(e) fish or other aquatic organisms to be unacceptable for human consumption as determined by Tasmanian health standards, and/or any standard in force from time to time, applying to the sale for human consumption of such fish or other aquatic organisms in Tasmania, interstate or overseas.

SW4 The presence of the outfall must be signposted appropriately to discourage primary contact activities within a 5 metre radius at the designated discharge point.

SW5 Prior to the commissioning of the sewage treatment wetland, the existing outfall must be extended so that the discharge point remains below low water mark at all times.

SW6 The sewage treatment works must be designed such that the 5 day biochemical oxygen demand of the influent to the constructed wetlands component of the system does not exceed 60 mg/L.

GENERAL WASTE

W1 All general waste produced as a result of activities on the land must be removed from the land on a regular basis and recycled or disposed of in accordance with the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control (Waste Management) Regulations 2000*.

CONTROLLED WASTE

CW1 The person responsible for the activity must not release controlled wastes for transport from the land for fee or reward unless he or she is satisfied that the transporter holds a current Waste Transport Business Environment Protection Notice (WTB-EPN) in force under the EMPCA.

CW2 Controlled waste generated by the Activity may only be disposed of:

(a) at a site and in a manner approved by the Director, or

(b) in accordance with a management plan approved by the Director.

CW3 A daily record of the quantities and nature of all controlled wastes released for transport from the land must be maintained. The record shall be kept for a minimum period of 2 years and made available to any authorised officer on request.

CW4 A management plan for the removal, storage, handling, reuse and/or disposal of sludge and biosolids produced by the activity must be prepared in accordance with guidelines issued by the Director and approved by the Director prior to the commissioning of the sewage treatment works.

CW5 Biosolids produced by the activity for re-use must be:

(a) graded and classified according to the system specified in the *Tasmanian Biosolids Reuse Guidelines 1999,* or any subsequent revision of that document.

(b) sampled and analysed according to the procedures specified in the *Tasmanian Biosolids Reuse Guidelines 1999*, or any subsequent revision of that document.

VEGETATION AND WEED MANAGEMENT

VM1 Within 30 days of the commencement of site preparation works on the land, a Weed Management Plan must be submitted for approval by the Director.

VM2 Weeds on the land must be controlled to the satisfaction of the Director.

VM3 Only species, indigenous to the area may be used in revegetating the site.

NOISE MANAGEMENT

N1 (a) Noise emissions from the activity must be such that when sound pressure level measurements have been adjusted in accordance with the relevant standards, the noise levels from the activity, and any activities carried out in accordance with any other permit associated with the land, must not exceed a time average A-weighted sound pressure level of 5 dB(A) above the background noise level when measured at any domestic premises in other ownership.

(b) Noise level measurements must be taken in the presence of ambient noise normally existent in the area.

(c) The time interval over which the noise level is to be determined must be 15 minutes.

(d) All methods of measurement must be in accordance with the following:

- AS 1055.2 – 1997 'Acoustics – Description and measurement of environmental noise'
- AS 1259 'Acoustics – Sound level meters';
- AS 1269 'Acoustics – Hearing conservation';
- AS 1633 'Acoustics – Glossary of terms and related symbols';
- AS 2659 'Guide to the use of sound measuring equipment';
- AS 2680 'Acoustics – Performance for tape recording equipment for use in acoustical measurement systems'; and
- The Tasmanian 'Code of Practice for Sound Pressure Level Measurement'.

MONITORING

M1 All samples, other than those designated as "sample site testing" in Tables III and IV of Schedule II, required to be obtained by these permit conditions must be:

(a) analysed in a laboratory accredited by the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) for the specified analysis, or a laboratory approved in writing by the Director; and

(b) collected and analysed in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards or other standard(s) approved in writing by the Director.

M2 (a) The following information must be recorded in relation to all sampling:

(i) the date on which the sample was taken;

(ii) the time at which the sample was taken;

(iii) the monitoring point at which the sample was taken;

(iv) the measured or estimated daily flow of effluent at the time of sampling; and

(v) the results of all monitoring.

(b) All sample information and monitoring results must be submitted to the Director within 2 months of laboratory results becoming available.

(c) All records of sampling and analysis required under these permit conditions must be retained for at least 2 years after the date of sampling and made available to the Director upon written request.

M3 (a) Monitoring data must be collected from the locations listed in Table II

Table II Location of Data Collection Points

Site	Purpose	Description	Location
1	Volume	Records the total volume of waste passing through the sewage treatment wetland	Inlet to pre-treatment stage.
2	Effluent quality	Monitors quality of effluent at the discharge point	Outfall GR * 55G 297746
3	Receiving water quality	Monitors quality of the receiving waters.	Sample Point North GR* 55G 297747
4	Receiving water quality	Monitors quality of the receiving waters.	Sample Point South GR* 55G 299746
5	Sludge/Biosolids quality	Monitors quality of wastewater sludge or biosolids	Sludge drawoff point

* on 1:25 000 Tasmap "Currie"

(b) With the exception of open water sampling, all monitoring points must be clearly marked by a sign that indicates the location, purpose and name of the monitoring point.

(c) Any changes to the location of the monitoring points shown in Table II must be approved in writing by the Director.

M4 Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, samples collected at the data collection sites numbers 1 to 4 listed in Table II must be analysed for the collected using the methods and frequency specified in and analysed for the parameters listed in Table III.

Table III A: Effluent Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Units	Sampling Method	Frequency
pH		Sample site test	Monthly
Temperature	°C	Sample site test	
Conductivity	µS/cm	Sample site test	
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Sample site test	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	Grab	
Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	
Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	
Nitrate Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	
Nitrite Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	Grab	
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Grab	
Thermotolerant Coliforms	Orgs./100ml	Grab	
Enteroccoci	Orgs./100ml	Grab	
E. coli	Orgs./100ml	Grab	
Arsenic	mg/L	Grab	Annually
Cadmium	mg/L	Grab	
Chromium	mg/L	Grab	
Copper	mg/L	Grab	
Lead	mg/L	Grab	
Mercury	mg/L	Grab	
Nickel	mg/L	Grab	
Selenium	mg/L	Grab	
Zinc	mg/L	Grab	

Table III B: Receiving Water Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Units	Sampling Method	Frequency
pH		Sample site test	Monthly for the first three months following commissioning, and quarterly thereafter.
Temperature	°C	Sample site test	
Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	
Nitrate Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	
Nitrite Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	Grab	
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Grab	
Thermotolerant Coliforms	Orgs./100ml	Grab	
Enteroccoci	Orgs./100ml	Grab	
E. coli	Orgs./100ml	Grab	

M5 (a) Flow monitoring equipment must be:

(i) installed at the inlet to the pre-treatment stage;

(ii) have a precision of +/-5% of true value; and

(iii) be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or at least once every 12 months.

(b) Calibration details must be recorded and kept for a minimum of 2 years.

M6 Samples collected at the Biosolids monitoring site number 5 referred to in Table II of this permit must be analysed for the parameters listed in Table IV using the sampling methods and sampling frequencies listed in Table IV.

Table IV: Biosolids monitoring requirements

Parameter	Units	Sampling Method	Frequency
Temperature	^{o}C	sample site test	As required prior to removal/ re-use
Conductivity	µS/cm	sample site test	
Moisture	%	grab sample	
Organic matter	%	grab sample	
Ammonia-Nitrogen	mg/kg	grab sample	
Nitrate-Nitrogen	mg/kg	grab sample	
Nitrite-Nitrogen	mg/kg	grab sample	
Total Nitrogen	mg/kg	grab sample	
Total Phosporus	mg/kg	grab sample	
Total Potassium	mg/kg	grab sample	
Total Arsenic	mg/kg	grab sample	
Total Cadmium	mg/kg	grab sample	
Total Chromium	mg/kg	grab sample	
Total Copper	mg/kg	grab sample	
Total Lead	mg/kg	grab sample	
Total Mercury	mg/kg	grab sample	
Total Nickel	mg/kg	grab sample	
Total Selenium	mg/kg	grab sample	
Total Zinc	mg/kg	grab sample	
DDT	mg/kg	grab sample	Once only
DDE	mg/kg	grab sample	
DDD	mg/kg	grab sample	
Aldrin	mg/kg	grab sample	
Dieldrin	mg/kg	grab sample	
Chlordane	mg/kg	grab sample	
Heptachlor	mg/kg	grab sample	
Lindane	mg/kg	grab sample	
HCB	mg/kg	grab sample	
BHC	mg/kg	grab sample	
PCB	mg/kg	grab sample	

RECORDS AND REPORTING

R1 A record must be kept of any complaint received by the person responsible for the activity alleging that pollution has occurred as a consequence of the activity. The record must include the following details:

(a) the date and time of the complaint;

(b) the name and address of complainant if known;

(c) the nature of the complaint;

(d) the approximate wind speed and direction and air temperature at the time of the complaint;

(e) the likely source of the alleged pollution; and

(f) the action taken in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact with the complainant.

R2 The record of a complaint must be kept for at least 2 years after the complaint is made.

R3 (a) An annual report must be submitted to the Director by 31 December of each year, in a form agreed with the Director.

(b) The annual report must contain the following:

(i) a summary of sewage treatment wetland performance and discharge compliance;

(ii) effluent quality monitoring data for all parameters required by permit conditions;

(iii) a summary of influent flows and loadings from all wastewater sources;

(iv) particulars of all wastewater sources including the names of major trade waste sources discharging into the sewage system;

(v) particulars relating to solid waste including:

- the quantities and methods of disposal or reuse of all solid waste including biosolids;

- the gradings of biosolids for re-use; and

(vi) a summary of complaints during the report period including:

- the total number of complaints received by the person responsible for the activity;
- a breakdown of the total number of complaints into categories of 'odours', 'water pollution', 'aesthetic' and any other category indicated by the complaints; and
- a brief description of any significant unresolved issues arising from the complaints.

R4 Any raw data requested in writing by the Director must be provided in an electronic format approved by the Director.

R5 (a) An Environmental Management Plan (EMP) review, in a format approved in writing by the Director, must be submitted by 30 June 2006 and every three years thereafter.

(b) In each EMP review the person responsible for the Activity must prepare a report for submission to the Director which compares the environmental performance of the activity as predicted in the EMP with the actual performance of the premises during the review period.

REHABILITATION

X1 The Director must be notified of permanent cessation of operations at least 30 days prior to the planned date of cessation.

X2 Following permanent cessation of operations, rehabilitation of the land must be carried out in accordance with a decommissioning and rehabilitation plan approved by the Director. The plan must be prepared in accordance with guidelines to be provided by the Director, and by such date as the Director may specify in writing.

SCHEDULE 4

(Extract of 'Summary of Commitments' from the DPEMP)

Unless otherwise specified in the conditions attached to this permit, or in an environment protection notice issued in relation to this permit, the person responsible for the activity must comply with the commitments stipulated in Section 7.0 of the DPEMP and reproduced in this Schedule.

1. Landscaping will be provided and maintained to visually screen the primary treatment 'front end' of the wetland.

2. The primary treatment "front end" of the wetland will be fenced off with a low impact fence, approximately 1.2 metres high, to prevent entry by the public.

3. Landscaping and ground cover will be regularly monitored to prevent erosion of the area.

4. Fire risk will be reduced by periodic slashing of the adjoining land.

5. Final effluent and the receiving water will be monitored in accordance with Table 3.

6. Monthly reports will be prepared of sampling results, maintenance, problems encountered with general plant operation and erosion control.

7. An on-going public awareness campaign and a program of Council investigations will be implemented to ensure that prohibited substances (including stormwater) are excluded from the sewerage system.

8. The discharge of trade wastes will be controlled by the introduction of Trade Waste Agreements.

9. The transport and disposal of biosolids will be monitored to comply with DPIWE approval.

10. There will be no hazardous materials stored on the site.

11. The wetland will be regularly serviced and maintained, with particular emphasis on weed management.

12. Council staff will be trained in the maintenance of wetlands, particularly plant identification, water levels and weed maintenance.

13. The consultant monitor the wetland during construction and every three months for the first year and annually thereafter.

14. The Management Plan will be reviewed after 12 months of plant operation to compare the predicted performance against actual operation.

Director of Environmental Management

Date of Issue: 10/9/03

SCHEDULE 5
GENERAL INFORMATION

The activity (or activities) on the land must be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the following:

(i) *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994;*

(ii) *Environmental Pollution and Control (Waste Management) Regulations 2000;*

(iii) *State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997;*

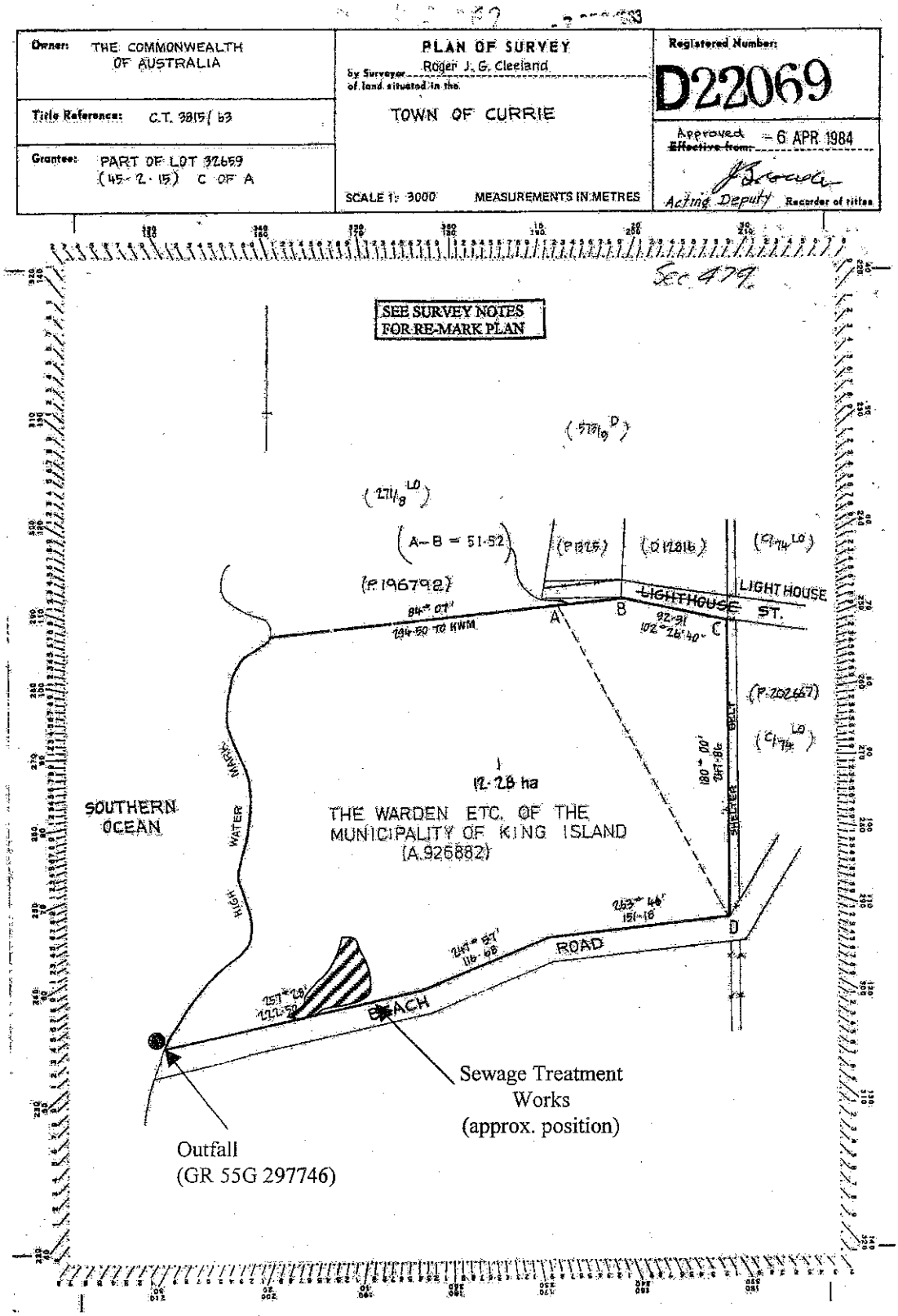
(iv) *State Coastal Policy 1996;*

(v) *Workplace Health and Safety Act 1995; and*

(vi) *Workplace Health and Safety Regulations 1998.*

ATTACHMENT I

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES



Director of Environmental Management

Date of Issue: 10/9/03