1 of 24

Tasmania

Department of Tourism, Arts, and the Environment

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION NOTICE 7454/1

Issued under Section 44 of the Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act
1994

Issued to:

The General Manager Latrobe Council 170 Gilbert Street LATROBE TAS 7307

Environmentally Relevant Activity:

Tertiary sewage treatment plant at River Road, Latrobe that discharges:

- treated wastewater to the Pardoe Downs wastewater treatment plant (operated by Devonport City Council) via the Latrobe – Pardoe effluent pipeline; and
- 2) treated wastewater to the Latrobe Effluent Re-use Scheme for agricultural irrigation.

The major components of the plant are step screen, primary sedimentation tank, trickling filter, secondary sedimentation tank, screen filters, sand filters, final storage tanks, and an effluent pumping station.

I, Warren Jones, Director of Environmental Management, being satisfied in accordance with Section 44 (1)(d) of the Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994 (the Act) and in relation to the above-mentioned environmentally relevant activity that it is desirable to vary the conditions of permit 3614, issue this environment protection notice to the above-mentioned person as the person responsible for the activity.

GROUNDS

This environment protection notice is issued on the grounds that:

It is desirable to vary the conditions of permit no. 3614 issued by the Director of Environmental Control on 22 February 1989 for the following reasons:

(a) because the permitted annual quantity of materials processed and/or produced by the activity needs to be varied to reflect proposed future levels;

1 3 SEP 2007

Date of Issue

- (b) because the wording of certain conditions must be varied to reflect current or updated terminology and/or clarify the meaning of the conditions;
- (c) because some conditions must be varied or new conditions imposed to reflect current regulatory practice;
- (d) because some conditions must be varied or new conditions imposed to reflect changed management or operational practices as outlined in the most recent Environmental Management Plan;
- (e) to ensure conformity with the Emission Limit Guidelines for Sewage Treatment Plants that Discharge Pollutants into Fresh and Marine Waters DPIWE June 2001, and the Accepted Modern Technology Policy Framework for Wastewater Treatment Systems and New Permit Requirements DPIWE June 2001;
- (f) to ensure that there are adequate safeguards against environmental harm or environmental nuisance being caused by the activity; and
- (g) to reflect continuous improvement consistent with the objectives of the Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act.

The further grounds upon which this notice is issued are listed in Schedule 4 of this notice.

DEFINITIONS

Unless the contrary appears, words and expressions used in this environment protection 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 the environment protection notice, the EMPCA prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with Section 44(3) of the EMPCA, the person to whom this notice is issued is required to comply with the conditions contained in **Schedule 3** of this notice. These conditions prevail over the terms of the permit to the extent of any inconsistency.

INFORMATION

Attention is drawn to Schedule 2, 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 \$50,000 or in the case of a body corporate \$100,000.

NOTICE TAKES EFFECT

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

APPEAL RIGHTS

You may appeal to the Resource Management and Planning Appeal Tribunal against this environment protection notice, or against any requirement contained in the notice, within 14 days of that date, by writing to:

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

Signed		<i></i>	Warren	bug
	Directo	r of Env	ironmental	Management

Schedule 1

Definitions of Terms

In this document -

'90% limit' means the value at which the relevant parameter is exceeded by no more than 10 percent of all samples over a twelve month period;

'AMT' or 'Accepted Modern Technology' means technology which has consistently demonstrated achievement of the desired effluent pollutant levels in economically viable situations, takes account of engineering and scientific developments in economically viable operations and pursues opportunities for waste minimisation;

'activity' means any environmentally relevant activity (as defined in section 3 of the EMPCA) to which this document relates, and includes more than one such activity;

'BPEM' or 'Best Practice Environmental Management' has the meaning described in Section 4 of EMPCA;

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

'cells/mL' means the number of cells per 1mL of the specified species of organism;

'cfu' means colony forming units, a standard measure of the concentration of microbiological organisms;

'composite' means, with the exception of sludge monitoring, a sample collected as a flow proportional composite sample collected over the period of 24 hours.

'composite grab' means a composite sample comprised of four grab samples, with each grab sample taken from each 25 dry tonnes to form a composite sample representing 100 dry tonnes.

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

'dS/m' means the unit of conductivity measurement deciSiemens per metre;

'the Director' is the Director of Environmental Management appointed under Section 18 of the EMPCA (The Director is located within the Department of Tourism, Arts and Environment);

'EMP' or 'Environmental Management Plan' refers to the document entitled "Latrobe WWTP Reclaimed Water Reuse" dated June 2002 prepared by CEE Consultants Pty

28

Ltd. The Director may at any time approve a revised Environmental Management Plan that overrides the previous EMP to the extent of any inconsistency.

'EMPCA' means the Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994;

'environmental harm', 'material environmental harm' and 'serious environmental harm' each has the meaning described in Section 5 of the EMPCA;

'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;

'the land' means the land on which the activity to which these permit requirements relate may be carried out, situated at River Road, Latrobe with property identification number 6533983 (UPI 5302429, and 5303576);

'median' means the value at which the relevant parameter is exceeded by no more than 50 percent of all samples over a twelve month period;

'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 and agents of that person, and includes a body corporate;

'sample site test' means a method for collecting samples that is reproducible, accurate and precise, and that is appropriate for both the media being sampled and the parameters being tested;

'SPWQM' means State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997; and

'Tasmanian Biosolids Reuse Guidelines' means the latest guidelines published by the Director about the management of biosolids.



Schedule 2

Information

POLICY OBJECTIVES

Wastewater Treatment Plants (WWTP) in Tasmania must comply with the requirements for best practice environmental management (BPEM) and move toward implementing accepted modern technology (AMT) under the Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994 (EMPCA) and the State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997 (SPWQM). The management of pollutant discharge from point sources is governed by the principles defined in clause 16.2 of SPWQM, namely:

- pollutant discharges must not prejudice water quality objectives (WQO) defined for the receiving waters; and
- pollutant discharges must be reduced to the maximum extent by Best Practice Environmental Management (BPEM) in accordance with the hierarchy of waste management.

The policy framework and guidelines relevant to implementation of policy are as follows:

- Emission Limit Guidelines for Sewage Treatment Plants That Discharge Pollutants In To Fresh And Marine Waters, June 2001;
- Accepted Modern Technology Policy Framework for Wastewater Treatment Systems and New Permit Requirements, June 2001;
- Tasmanian Biosolids Reuse Guidelines; August 1999; and
- Environmental Guidelines for the Use of Recycled Water in Tasmania, December 2002.

POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

Environmental requirements attached to level 2 wastewater treatment plant permits are being revised and updated. The requirements contained in Schedule 4 (Permit Requirements) of this document reflect the SPWQM objectives as follows:

- emission limits based on up to date performance data and BPEM/AMT criteria;
- adequate monitoring to maintain full compliance with emission limits and ensure WQOs are not prejudiced;
- pro-active implementation of the BPEM waste management hierarchy with a focus on effluent re-use feasibility where appropriate; and
- self auditing/reporting requirements in line with industry best practice, including:

- a) incident notification;
- b) event reporting at the Director's request;
- c) annual reporting; and
- d) environmental management plan review.

LEGAL OBLIGATIONS

The activity must be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994* and Regulations thereunder, and in accordance with the principles of Best Practice Environmental Management. The requirements of this permit must not be construed as an exemption from any of those requirements or principles.

STORAGE AND HANDLING OF DANGEROUS GOODS

The storage, handling and transport of dangerous goods must comply, as a minimum standard, with the requirements contained in the relevant State Acts and Regulations, and any subsequent amendments, including:

- i) Dangerous Goods Act 1998;
- ii) Dangerous Goods Regulations 1998;
- iii) Workplace Health and Safety Act 1995; and
- iv) Workplace Health and Safety Regulations 1998

NOTIFICATION OF INCIDENTS UNDER S.32 OF EMPCA

- 1) A person responsible for an activity that is not a level 2 activity or a level 3 activity must notify the relevant council, as soon as reasonably practicable but not later than 24 hours, after becoming aware of the release of a pollutant occurring as the result of any incident in relation to that activity, including an emergency, accident or malfunction, if this release causes or may cause an environmental nuisance.
- 2) A person responsible for an activity that is a level 2 activity or a level 3 activity must notify the Director, as soon as reasonably practicable but not later than 24 hours, after becoming aware of the release of a pollutant occurring as a result of any incident in relation to that activity, including an emergency, accident or malfunction, if this release causes or may cause an environmental nuisance.
- A person responsible for an environmentally relevant activity must notify the Director, as soon as reasonably practicable but not later than 24 hours, after becoming aware of the release of a pollutant occurring as a result of any incident in relation to that activity, including an emergency, accident or malfunction, if this release causes or may cause serious or material environmental harm.

The Director can be notified by telephoning 1800 005 171 (a 24-hour emergency telephone number).

- 4) Any notification referred to in subsection (1), (2) or (3) must include details of the incident, its nature, the circumstances in which it occurred and any action that has been taken to deal with it.
 - This notification can be faxed to the Director on 62 333 800, or delivered by hand.
- Any notification given by a person in compliance with this section is not admissible 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).
- 6) For the purposes of subsections (1), (2) and (3)
 - a) a person is not required to notify the council or the Director of such an incident if the person has reasonable grounds for believing that the incident has already come to the notice of the council or Director or any officer engaged in the administration or enforcement of this Act; but
 - b) a person is required to notify the council or the Director of such an incident despite the fact that to do so might incriminate the person or make the person liable to a penalty.
- Any notification given by a person in compliance with this section is not admissible 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).



Schedule 3

Environmental Conditions

The requirements of this Schedule operate to vary the requirements of the Permit in respect of which this EPN is issued.

GENERAL

- 1) The land must be developed and used, and the activity on the land must be carried out and monitored, in accordance with the environmental management measures set down in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP), and in accordance with best practice environmental management, unless otherwise specified in these conditions or contrary to EMPCA.
- 2) A copy of these conditions and any associated documents referred to in these conditions must always be held in a location that is known and accessible to the person responsible for the activity. The person responsible for the activity must take all reasonable steps to 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.
- 3) 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.
- 4) Except with the granting of a new permit from the relevant planning authority (where the authority determines that a permit is required) or, if no such permit is required, the prior written approval of the Director, none of the following may be changed in the course of the operation of the Activity, if the changes will, or are likely to, cause or increase the emission of a pollutant, or otherwise result in environmental harm:
 - a) the components or treatment process of the Activity;
 - b) the nature or quantity of materials dealt with or used or produced in the operation of the Activity;
 - c) the construction, installation, alteration or removal of any structure or equipment used in the course of the operation of the Activity.
- 5) If the person who is or was responsible for the activity will cease or ceases to be responsible for the activity, then, as soon as reasonably practicable, but no later than 30 days after that cessation, that person must:
 - a) notify the Director in writing of that fact;
 - b) provide the Director with full particulars in writing of any person succeeding him or her as the person responsible; and
 - c) notify any such person of the requirements of any relevant permit, environment protection notice or other environmental management obligations.

13 SEP 2007

OPERATIONS

Contact

- 6) Within 14 days of the date on which this document takes effect, the Director must be provided with telephone and/or pager contact details of a person who can respond to any incident relating to the Activity, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- 7) The Director must be notified within 24 hours if:
 - a) 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
 - b) there are changes to the telephone and/or pager contact details of the person who can respond to an incident relating to the Activity.

Operations Manual

8) An Operational Procedures Manual must be developed within 12 months of the date of these conditions. The manual is to provide detailed information relating to wastewater treatment plant operations and must detail operational procedures as required to ensure compliance with these conditions. The person responsible must ensure that WWTP personnel carry out their duties in accordance with the manual. A copy of the Operational Procedures Manual must be submitted to the Director upon request.

Plant and Equipment

- 9) All plant and equipment used in the Activity:
 - a) must be maintained in accord with the manufacturer's specifications;
 - b) must be operated in a proper and efficient manner in accord with the manufacturer's specifications; and
 - c) must be operated by adequately trained personnel competent to operate the wastewater treatment plant such that it meets the requirements of this Notice and does not breach EMPCA.

Volume

- 10) The activity is permitted to treat a maximum average dry-weather flow of 1000 kilolitres per day of wastewater.
- 11) The activity is permitted to treat a maximum peak wet weather flow of 4000 kilolitres per 24 hour day.

Flow Monitoring Equipment

- 12) Flow monitoring equipment must be installed at the inlet to the treatment plant.
- 13) Equipment that is required to monitor flow must measure to $\pm -5\%$ of true value.
- 14) Flow monitoring equipment must be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or at least once every 12 months.
- 15) Calibration details must be recorded and kept for a minimum of 2 years.

Stormwater Management

- 16) Stormwater on the land must be managed in accordance with the following:
 - a) perimeter cut-off drains must be constructed at strategic locations on the land to prevent surface run-off from entering the area used or disturbed in carrying out the activity. All practicable measures must be implemented to retain sediment transported along these drains on the land, such measures may include provision of appropriately sized and maintained sediment settling ponds;
 - b) drains must have sufficient capacity to contain run-off that could reasonably be expected to arise during a 24 hour, 1 in 20 year rainfall event. Maintenance activities must be undertaken regularly to ensure that this capacity does not diminish;
 - c) polluted stormwater that will be discharged from the land must be collected and treated to the extent necessary to prevent serious or material environmental harm, or environmental nuisance;
 - d) other stormwater that is released to the downstream environment must be visibly free of oil, grease and unnatural discolouration and must not be more turbid than the receiving waters; and
 - e) all practicable measures must be implemented to ensure that solids entrained in stormwater are retained on the land, such measures may include provision of appropriately sized and maintained sediment settling ponds.

Hazardous Materials

- 17) Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, each environmentally hazardous material held on the land, including chemicals, fuels and oils, must, as far as practical and to the satisfaction of the Director, be located within bunded areas or spill trays which are designed to contain at least 110% of the volume of the largest container.
- 18) Spill kits appropriate for the types and volumes of materials handled on the land, and which may include relocatable (temporary) bunds, must be kept in appropriate locations to assist with the containment of spilt environmentally hazardous materials.

Generator

19) Any generator installed on site must be located in a covered area such that water from precipitation and stormwater run-off does not infiltrate into the generator or remain within the bund within which the generator is located.



SOLID WASTE

Waste Avoidance and the Waste Management Hierarchy

- 20) The generation of waste must be avoided as far as is reasonable and practical in accordance with Best Practice Environmental Management.
- 21) Remaining wastes must be managed in accordance with the following hierarchy of waste management:
 - a) Waste must be minimised, that is, the generation of waste must be reduced to the maximum extent that is reasonable and practical, having regard to best practice environmental management;
 - b) Waste must be re-used or recycled to the maximum extent that is reasonable and practical; and
 - c) Waste that cannot be re-used or recycled must be disposed of at a waste depot site or treatment facility that has been approved in writing by the Director to receive such waste, or otherwise in a manner approved in writing by the Director.

Controlled Waste

- 22) 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.
- 23) Where controlled wastes are transported to or from the land for fee or reward, the wastes must not be released to, or accepted from, a transporter who cannot demonstrate that they hold a current Waste Transport Business Environment Protection Notice for the relevant wastes.
- 24) 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.

Sewage Sludge/Solids Management

- 25) Biosolids produced by the activity for re-use must be:
 - a) Graded and classified according to the system specified in the *Tasmanian Biosolids Reuse Guidelines1999*.
 - b) Sampled and analysed according to the procedures specified in the *Tasmanian Biosolids Reuse Guidelines* 1999.
- 26) Prior to the desludging of the tanks and within 12 months of the issuing of this Document, a management plan for the removal of sewage sludge and the storage, handling, re-use and/or disposal of the sludge must be provided to, and approved by, the Director.
- 27) Within 12 months of this Document being issued the sewage sludge and biosolids management plan must be fully implemented.

24

DISCHARGE

Discharge Location

28) Wastewater from the wastewater treatment plant must only be discharged from the authorised discharge points, as specified below:

Authorised Discharge Points	Purpose	Location
Discharge Point 1	Discharge to Pardoe Downs WWTP	Bass Strait at the Pardoe Downs Wastewater Treatment Plant outfall
Discharge Point 2	Discharge to the Latrobe Effluent Re-use Scheme for agricultural irrigation	The pump station delivering effluent to the wastewater reuse scheme as defined in the approved EMP "Latrobe WWTP Reclaimed Water Reuse" dated June 2002
Discharge Point 3	Emergency Discharge to Mersey River	Mersey River outfall

Water quality at Discharge Point 1

29) Treated wastewater discharged from Discharge Point 1 must comply with the limits specified in the following table.

Parameter	Unit	Limit
pH		within the range $5.5 - 8.0$
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	maximum 50
Thermotolerant Coliforms	cfu/100mL	maximum 10,000 median <1000

Water quality at Discharge Point 2

- 30) Treated wastewater must only be discharged to Discharge Point 2 if:
 - a) The Director has approved an Environmental Management Plan for the management of treated wastewater for agricultural reuse.
 - b) The wastewater complies with the limits specified in the table below.
 - c) The reuse of the wastewater is managed in accordance with an Environmental Management Plan that has been approved in writing by the Director.

Parameter	Unit	Limit
pH		within the range $5.5 - 8.0$
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	maximum 50
Thermotolerant Coliforms	cfu/100mL	maximum 10,000 median <1000



Water quality at Discharge Point 3

- 31)(1) Wastewater must only be discharged to Discharge Point 3 in the following circumstances:
 - (a) the volume of effluent discharging from the plant exceeds the capacity of the pipes to the other authorised discharge points due to extreme weather events; or
 - (b) the pipes to the other authorised discharge points cannot be used because of essential maintenance or repair works; or
 - (c) the Director has approved in writing the discharge due to other unforeseen circumstances.
 - (2) The Director must be advised in writing of:
 - (a) the commencement of discharge from Discharge Point 3 within 24 hours of such commencement;.
 - (b) the duration, volume and quality of effluent that was discharged within 3 days of cessation of a discharge from Discharge Point 3.
- 32) Treated wastewater discharged to Discharge Point 3 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;
 - e) long-term adverse effects to biota through the discharge of chemicals which bioaccumulate;
 - f) significant irreversible harm within the mixing zone, including objectionable bottom deposits;
 - g) the growth of undesirable aquatic life or dominance of nuisance species; or
 - h) 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.
- 33) Within 12 months of this document being served an emergency discharge management plan must be submitted to the Director for management of wastewater discharged to Discharge Point 3. This plan should include:
 - a) An assessment of ecological and health risks associated with the discharge of wastewater to Discharge Point 3;
 - b) Any measures to be implemented to avoid discharges during periods of high ecological and/or health risk; and
 - c) An investigation of alternatives to the discharge of any wastewater to Discharge Point 3.
 - d) Details of all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent and mitigate environmental harm if an unplanned event occurs.

- e) A detailed effluent and receiving waters monitoring program based on the findings of the ecological and health risk assessment.
- f) The communication procedures for ensuring that users of the receiving waters, 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 human health.
- 34) The person responsible must ensure all WWTP personnel are aware of their responsibilities in relation to unplanned events and have access at all times to the information and procedures necessary to carry out those responsibilities.
- 35) A copy of the emergency discharge management plan must be provided to an Authorised Officer upon request.
- 36) The management plan must be implemented as soon as reasonably practicable and to the satisfaction of the Director if an unplanned event causes or may cause serious environmental harm or material environmental harm.

Quality Limits for Odour Emission

37) Odorous gases must be managed, including collection and treatment as appropriate, so that odorous gases do not cause environmental nuisance beyond the boundary of the land.

Quality Limits for Noise Emission

- 38) Noise emissions must conform to the following quality limits:
 - a) Noise emissions from the activity when measured at any domestic premises in other ownership and expressed as the adjusted time average A-weighted sound pressure level must not exceed:
 - i) 50 dB(A) between the hours of 0700 and 1800,
 - ii) 45 dB(A) between the hours of 1800 and 2200, and
 - iii) 40 dB(A) between the hours of 2200 and 0700.
 - b) Where the combined level of noise from the activity and the normal ambient noise exceeds the noise levels stated above, for the appropriate time of day, this requirement 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).
 - c) Noise level measurements must be taken in the presence of ambient noise normally existent in the area.
 - d) The time interval over which noise levels are to be averaged must be between 10 and 20 minutes.
 - e) Measured noise levels are to be adjusted for tonality and impulsiveness in accordance with the *Tasmanian Noise Management Procedure Manual*.
 - f) All methods of measurement must be in accordance with the *Tasmanian Noise Management Procedure Manual* as issued by the Director.



MONITORING

Location of Monitoring Points

39) Samples must be collected at the locations listed below and as marked on the plan provided in Attachment 1:

Site	Purpose	Description	Location
1.	Influent volume and quality	Monitors quantity and quality parameters of wastewater entering the WWTP at the inlet point	Plant inlet
2	Effluent quality	Monitors quality parameters of WWTP effluent after treatment	Plant outlet

- 40) Any changes to the location of monitoring points must be approved in writing by the Director prior to being implemented.
- 41) All monitoring points must be clearly marked by a sign that indicates the location, purpose and name of the monitoring point.

Effluent Monitoring

42) Wastewater samples collected at the effluent monitoring sites must be analysed for the following parameters using the sampling frequency and methods specified:

Parameter	Units	Site	Sampling Method	Frequency
Flow	kL	1	sample site test	Monthly
рН		2	sample site test	Monthly
Temperature	°C	2	sample site test	Monthly
Conductivity	dS/m	2	sample site test	Monthly
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	2	sample site test	Monthly
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	2	composite or grab	Monthly
Suspended Solids	mg/L	2	composite or grab	Monthly
Ammonia-Nitrogen	mg/L	2	composite or grab	Monthly
Nitrate-Nitrogen	mg/L	2	composite or grab	Monthly
Nitrite-Nitrogen	mg/L	2	composite or grab	Monthly
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	2	composite or grab	Monthly
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	2	composite or grab	Monthly
Oil and Grease	mg/L	2	composite or grab	Monthly
Thermotolerant Coliforms	cfu/100mL	2	grab	Monthly
Enterococci	cfu/100mL	2	grab	Monthly



Total Coliforms	cfu/100mL	2	grab	Monthly
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	2	grab	Monthly
Sodium Adsorption Ratio	-	2	composite or grab	Annually
Phenols	mg/L	2	grab	Annually
Thiocyanate	mg/L	2	grab	Annually
Cyanide	mg/L	2	grab	Annually
Antimony	mg/L	2	composite or grab	Annually
Arsenic	mg/L	2	composite or grab	Annually
Barium	mg/L	2	composite or grab	Annually
Boron	mg/L	2	composite or grab	Annually
Cadmium	mg/L	2	composite or grab	Annually
Chromium (total)	mg/L	2	composite or grab	Annually
Chromium VI	mg/L	2	composite or grab	Annually
Cobalt	mg/L	2	composite or grab	Annually
Copper	mg/L	2	composite or grab	Annually
Iron	mg/L	2	composite or grab	Annually
Lead	mg/L	2	composite or grab	Annually
Manganese	mg/L	2	composite or grab	Annually
Mercury	mg/L	2	composite or grab	Annually
Nickel	mg/L	2	composite or grab	Annually
Selenium	mg/L	2	composite or grab	Annually
Silver	mg/L	2	composite or grab	Annually
Tin	mg/L	2	composite or grab	Annually
Zinc	mg/L	2	composite or grab	Annually

Variation to Monitoring Programs

43) Changes to the parameters, sampling method and frequency of any monitoring program specified in this document must be approved in writing by the Director prior to being implemented.

Testing Methods

- 44) All samples not delineated as sample site test for the purposes of sampling method must be:
 - a) analysed at a laboratory with N.A.T.A. accreditation for the selected analyses or a laboratory approved in writing by the Director; and



- b) collected and analysed in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards unless otherwise specified in writing by the Director.
- 45) All sample information and monitoring results must be submitted to the Director within 1 month of laboratory results becoming available.
- 46) All raw data must be provided in an electronic format approved by the Director.
- 47) All records of sampling and analysis required under these permit requirements must be retained for at least 2 years after the date of sampling and made available to the Director upon written request.

Sample Information Required

- 48) The following information must be recorded in relation to all sampling:
 - a) the date on which the sample was taken;
 - b) the time at which the sample was taken;
 - c) the monitoring point at which the sample was taken;
 - d) the measured or estimated daily flow of effluent at the time of sampling; and
 - e) the results of all monitoring.

Complaints Monitoring

- 49) 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.
- 50) The record of a complaint must be kept for at least 2 years after the complaint is made.

REPORTING

Environmental Management Plans

- 51) An EMP review, in a format approved by the Director, must be submitted within 12 months of these conditions being issued, and every 5 years thereafter.
- 52) 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

13 SEP 2007

the activity as predicted in the EMP with the actual performance of the premises during the review period, and propose means to address circumstances where actual performance is below that predicted in the EMP.

Annual Report

- 53) An annual report must be submitted to the Director on the anniversary of this document being served.
- 54) The annual report must contain the following:
 - a) a summary of wastewater treatment plant performance and discharge compliance;
 - b) environmental, effluent quality monitoring data and mass loadings for all parameters required by permit requirements;
 - c) a summary of influent flows and loadings from all wastewater sources;
 - d) particulars of all wastewater sources including the names of major trade waste sources discharging into the sewage system;
 - e) particulars relating to controlled waste including:
 - i) the quantities and methods of disposal or re-use of all controlled waste including biosolids;
 - ii) the gradings of biosolids for re-use; and
 - f) a summary of complaints during the report period including:
 - i) the total number of complaints received by the person responsible for the activity;
 - ii) a breakdown of the total number of complaints into categories of 'odours', 'water pollution', 'aesthetic' and any other category indicated by the complaints;
 - iii) the action taken by the person responsible for the activity; and
 - iv) a brief description of any significant unresolved issues arising from the complaints.
 - g) An assessment of the compliance of any wastewater re-use scheme that uses wastewater discharged from the Activity, with the approved Environmental Management Plan for the wastewater re-use scheme including:
 - i) a list of all supplier-user agreements and copies of any such agreements not provided previously to the Director;
 - ii) the monitoring data specified as required by the Environmental Management Plan and an assessment of that data;
 - iii) the volume of treated wastewater used by the re-use scheme and the re-use rate as a proportion of total wastewater discharged from the plant;
 - iv) a summary of agricultural activities including water and nutrient budgets;

- v) verification that the wastewater is only being used in a manner and on crops described in the Environmental Management Plan and how this has been verified; and
- vi) any proposed variations in the requirements of operation of the re-use scheme.
- 55) The annual report must present graphs and tables in a format approved by the Director.

REHABILITATION

- 56) The Director must be notified of permanent cessation of operations at least 30 days prior to the planned date of cessation.
- 57) 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.



20

Schedule 4

Further Grounds

Condition in Schedule 3	Condition in Permit 3614	Grounds	
	1	Removed because the condition refers to the repealed <i>Environment Protection Act 1973</i> and is therefore no longer relevant.	
1 to 4	G1-G3	Updates the wording and requirements for general conditions relating to the activity. The requirement pertaining to operational changes formerly reflected the repealed <i>Environment Protection Act 1973</i> and is varied to reflect the terminology and requirements of EMPCA.	
5	Nil	Requirement to notify the Director if there is a change in person responsible for the activity.	
6 and 7	Nil	A person must be able to be contacted at all times in case of environmental emergency.	
8	Nil	New requirement for development of Operations Manual	
9	Nil	New requirements stipulating plant and equipment operating competencies in accord with BPEM as defined in EMPCA.	
10	Permit 3614 maximum flow	Equivalent requirement specifying maximum daily flow.	
11	Permit 3614 peak wet weather flow	Specifies the maximum peak wet weather flow that may be treated by the activity.	
12 to 15	Nil	New requirements ensuring accurate flow measurement to enable adequate determination of impact on receiving waters as defined in Section 45 of SPWQM.	
16	Nil	New requirements pertaining to stormwater. These reflect BPEM as defined in EMPCA.	
17 and 18	Nil	New requirements regarding the storage of hazardous materials under the requirements of EMPCA.	
19	Nil	New requirements to ensure generators are in accord with BPEM as defined in EMPCA.	
20 and 21	S1	The requirement pertaining to controlled waste formerly reflected the repealed <i>Environment Protection Act 1973</i> and is varied to reflect the terminology and requirements of EMPCA and SPWQM.	
22	Nil	New requirement pertaining to controlled waste reflects the terminology and requirements of EMPCA and	

	The manufacture of the second	SPWQM.	
23 and 24	Nil	New requirement regarding the transport of controlled waste under the requirements of EMPCA	
25	Nil	New requirement to ensure the grading and management of biosolids according to the <i>Tasmanian Biosolids Reuse Guidelines</i> , August 1999.	
26 and 27	Nil	New requirement for sludge management plan in accord with BPEM as defined in EMPCA.	
28	Nil	A new requirement specifying the location of authorised discharge points to enable accurate monitoring of receiving waters as defined in Section 45 of SPWQM and effluent discharge to Pardoe Downs WWTP and wastewater re-use scheme.	
29	W2	Replaces requirement for compliance with discharge quality requirements specified in the repeale Environment Protection (Water Pollution) Regulations 1974.	
30	Nil	A new requirement specifying limits for treated wastewater discharged to a wastewater re-use scheme and requirements for management.	
31	Nil	A new requirement specifying the conditions of use of the authorised emergency discharge point.	
32	Nil	A new requirement specifying the management of wastewater emissions as required by EMPCA.	
33	Nil	A new requirement for development of an emergency discharge management plan.	
34 to 36	Nil	New requirements relating to access and use of the emergency discharge management plan.	
37	Nil	New requirements specifying the limits and management of odour emissions as required by EMPCA.	
38	Nil	New requirement specifying the limits and management of noise emissions as required by EMPCA.	
39	W3	Replaces requirement W3 and specifies the details of all monitoring points to adequately determine impact on receiving water quality as defined in Section 45 of SPWQM.	
40	Nil	New requirement requiring authorisation of Director for changes in monitoring points.	
41	Nil	New requirement requiring signposting and identification of monitoring points to ensure appropriate monitoring in accordance with Section 45 of SPWQM.	
42	W3	Varied to reflect effluent monitoring and sampling	

		required to adequately determine impact on receiving water quality as defined in Section 45 of SPWQM.
43	Nil	Allows for variation of monitoring programs subject to approval by the Director
44	W1	Existing requirements specifying sample testing and sample information requirements updated to reflect the wording and terminology of EMPCA and SPWQM.
45 and 46	W3	New electronic reporting requirement to enable the Director to effectively assess activity compliance with permit requirements, EMPCA and BPEM/AMT.
47	W1	Existing requirements specifying record management updated to reflect the wording and terminology of EMPCA and SPWQM.
48	W1	Existing requirement specifying sample information required updated to reflect the wording and terminology of EMPCA and BPEM.
49 and 50	Nil	New requirements specifying requirements for complaint monitoring in order to facilitate the assessment of any alleged incidents of nuisances and environmental harm under EMPCA and BPEM.
51 and 52	Nil	New requirements specifying requirements for environmental management plans to reflect BPEM.
53 to 55	Nil	New annual reporting requirements to enable the Director to effectively assess activity compliance with permit requirements, EMPCA and BPEM/AMT.
56 and 57	Nil	New conditions specifying notification and procedures for site decommissioning to facilitate BPEM and ensure compliance with EMPCA.



ATTACHMENT 1

PLAN OF ACTIVITY



