ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION NOTICE No. 7061/2

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)**
CAMERON BAY WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT, CAMERON BAY
BERRIDALE TAS 7011

GROUNDS

I, Glen Napthali, 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
3539	18 April 1990	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/or to clarify the meaning of the conditions.

2 It is necessary to remove conditions because they pertain to specific requirements imposed under EMPCA or Regulations thereunder.

3 It is necessary to add a condition requiring notification of the Director prior to the change in responsible person for the activity so that the Director is aware of changes to the person responsible for environmental management of the activity.

4 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.

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 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.

7 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.

8 It is necessary to add a condition requiring the submission of a publicly available Annual Environmental Review to inform the Director and the public of the environmental performance of the activity.

9 It is necessary to add a condition requiring odour management. Odour management consideration is part of best practice environmental management.

10 It is necessary to add a condition requiring an Odour Abatement Plan as the operation of Cameron Bay Wastewater Treatment Plant is causing the emission of odours that have the potential to cause environmental nuisance.

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 It is necessary to add requirements for ensuring that when decommissioning is undertaken, it is done in a manner to minimise environmental harm.

14 It is necessary to provide a description of the authorised discharge location to identify the point of discharge to the environment and to allow accurate detection of impacts from emissions on the receiving environment.

15 It is necessary to add a condition to require a Bypass Report be submitted to the Director to provide details on the capacity restrictions of the activity to treat influent wastewater and maintain effluent quality.

16 It is necessary to add a condition that requires signage on land near effluent outfalls. Signage giving notice of potential public health risks is considered best practice environmental management.

17 The permit does not have specific and measurable limits for effluent quality for water being discharged from The Land. Conditions are needed to control emissions from the activity and to impose limits upon those emissions to reflect current State Policies or Environment Protection Policies.

18 Consistent with the objectives of the State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997, it is necessary to add a condition to ensure effluent is preferentially discharged to effluent reuse to

reduce the volume and impact of discharge to the River Derwent.

19 It is necessary to add 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.

20 The permit conditions need to be varied to reflect contemporary information management practices, such as electronic submission of monitoring data.

21 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.

22 It is necessary to add a condition setting noise emission limits to minimise environmental nuisance and manage noise emissions, in accordance with the Environment Protection Policy (Noise) 2009.

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 It is necessary to add a conditions requiring operational and contingency management procedures. 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.

25 It is necessary to add a condition for 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.

26 It is necessary to add a condition to require the development, 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 $168.00).

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: 7 April 2020

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Attachments

Schedule 1: Definitions

90th percentile means the value at which the relevant parameter is exceeded by no more than 10 percent of all sample results over a twelve month period.

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.

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.

Mass Load means the mass of a pollutant discharged over a given period of time calculated in accordance with the method outlined in the Annual Environmental Review Guidelines referred to in these conditions.

Median means the value at which the median of all results for the relevant parameter from the previous 12 month period is below the stated value.

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.

Odour Impact Assessments means the *Odour Impact Assessment Cameron Bay Wastewater Treatment Plant (phase 1 - Winter Emission Assessment)*, prepared by Air Environment and dated 19 October 2018 and *Odour Impact Assessment Cameron Bay Wastewater Treatment Plant (Phase 2 Summer Emissions Assessment)*, prepared by Air Environment and dated 18 April 2019.

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.

Pollutant has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 3 of EMPCA.

Reporting Period means the financial year ending 30 June each year.

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

Tasmanian Biosolids Reuse Guidelines means the document of this title published by the Environment Protection Authority in June 2020, 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 Title Reference 139511/1 and Property ID 1450388; 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.

Wastewater Reuse EMP means the document entitled *Wastewater Reuse at the Claremont Golf Club Inc. Development Proposal and Environmental Management Plan*, dated July 2004 and prepared by SKM, and includes any amendment to or substitution of this document approved in writing by the Director.

Wastewater Reuse Scheme means the Claremont Golf Club Recycled Water Scheme as described in the Wastewater Reuse EMP

Schedule 2: Conditions

Maximum Quantities

Q1 Regulatory limits

1 The activity must not exceed the following limits :

1.1 6,000 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 responsibility

If the person responsible for the activity intends to cease to be responsible for the activity, that person must notify the Director in writing of the full particulars of any person succeeding him or her as the person responsible for the activity, before such cessation.

G5 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.

G6 Complaints register

1 A public complaints register must be maintained. 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.

G7 Annual Environmental Review

Unless otherwise approved by the Director a publicly available Annual Environmental Review must be submitted each year within three (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 Guidelines which is available on request from the Director.

G8 Additional annual reporting information for wastewater reuse schemes

1 Annual Environmental Reviews submitted in accordance with these conditions must include the following information:

1.1 a statement indicating the degree of fulfilment or otherwise of environmental commitments and management prescriptions, including those relating to monitoring, contained in the Wastewater Reuse EMP; and

1.2 details of any proposed variations to the operation of the wastewater reuse scheme from those described in the Wastewater Reuse EMP.

2 Where the Director is of the opinion that the Wastewater Reuse EMP needs updating to reflect the current practices and potential environmental impacts associated with the reuse scheme, the Director may direct the person responsible to prepare and submit a new Wastewater Reuse EMP for approval. The new Wastewater Reuse EMP must be prepared in accordance with any guidelines issued by the Director for this purpose.

<u>Atmospheric</u>

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.

A2 Odour Abatement Plan

1 The person responsible must submit to the Director for approval by 31 October 2020, or by a date otherwise specified in writing by the Director, an Odour Abatement Plan.

2 The Odour Abatement Plan must:

2.1 incorporate the findings of the Odour Impact Assessments; and

2.2 identify further works required to reduce odour emissions to a level to bring the WWTP into compliance with the requirements of the Environment Protection Policy (Air Quality) 2004 and Best Practice Environmental Management.

3 The Odour Abatement Plan must include:

3.1 a table containing all of the major commitments made in the plan;

3.2 an implementation timetable for key aspects of the plan; and

3.3 a reporting schedule to regularly advise the Director of progress with implementation of the plan.

4 The person responsible must implement and act in accordance with the approved Odour Abatement Plan.

5 In the event that the Director, by notice in writing to the person responsible, either approves a minor variation to the approved Odour Abatement Plan or approves a new Odour Abatement Plan in substitution for the plan originally approved, the person responsible must implement and act in accordance with the varied plan or the new plan, as the case may be.

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 the River Derwent at grid reference GDA94 521387E 5260379N as depicted on the plan at Attachment 1.

1.2 Discharge to a wastewater reuse scheme: discharge to the Claremont Golf Club Recycled Water Scheme as defined in the Wastewater Reuse EMP at grid reference GDA94 521251E 5260232N as shown on Attachment 1.

2 Effluent must not be discharged to the point referred to in clause 1.2 unless the effluent is managed in accordance with the Wastewater Reuse EMP.

EF2 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.

EF3 Effluent quality limits for discharge to the River Derwent

1 Effluent discharged to the River Derwent must comply with the effluent quality limits set out in the Table of Effluent Quality Limits for discharge to the River Derwent at the effluent quality monitoring location specified in Attachment 1.

2 Table of Effluent Quality Limits for discharge to the River Derwent

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
Substance or measure	**Unit of measurement**	**Minimum limit**	**Median limit**	**90th Percentile limit**	**Maximum limit**
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	-	5	10	15
Suspended Solids	mg/L	-	10	15	20
Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L	-	5	10	15
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	-	30	35	40
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	-	-	10	15
Oil and Grease	mg/L	-	-	-	10
E. coli	MPN/100mL	-	200	500	1000
pH	mg/L	6.5	-	-	8.5
Total Residual Chlorine	mg/L	-	-	-	1

EF4 Partial effluent reuse

Effluent discharged from the activity must be preferentially discharged to the wastewater reuse scheme unless it can be demonstrated that there is insufficient capacity to receive the effluent, it is not possible to comply with the Wastewater Reuse EMP or discharge is required due to an emergency.

EF5 Effluent quality limits for discharge to the Claremont Golf Club Recycled Water Scheme

1 Effluent discharged to the reuse scheme must comply with the effluent quality limits set out in the Table of Reuse Effluent Quality Limits for Discharge to the Claremont Golf Club Recycled Water Scheme, at the Effluent Quality monitoring location specified in Attachment 1.

2 Table of Reuse Effluent Quality Limits for Discharge to the Claremont Golf Club Recycled Water Scheme

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Substance or measure	Unit of measurement	Minimum limit	Median limit	Maximum limit
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	-	-	50
E. coli	MPN/100mL		1,000	10,000
pH	pH units	5.5	-	9

EF6 Mass load limits

1 The mass load of nitrogen and phosphorus discharged to water must not exceed:

1.1 72270 kg per annum of total nitrogen; and

1.2 23000 kg per annum of total phosphorus.

EF7 Bypass Report

1 A Bypass Report must be submitted by the person responsible to the Director by 31 August 2020 or by a date otherwise specified in writing by the Director.

2 The Bypass Report must contain details of WWTP component design and operation including:

2.1 the maximum wastewater inflow rate at which full treatment is maintained with no bypass occurring;

2.2 the wastewater inflow rate at which each bypass at the WWTP comes into operation; and

2.3 a summary of the historical operation of each of the bypasses including dates, relevant rainfall statistics and the estimated volumes spilled on each occasion.

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 or material environmental harm;

1.2.2 to groundwater;

1.2.3 to waterways; or

1.2.4 beyond the boundary of The Land.

Monitoring

M1 Samples and measurements for monitoring purposes

1 Any sample or measurement required under these conditions must be taken and processed in accordance with the following:

1.1 sampling and measuring must be undertaken by a person with training, experience, and knowledge of the appropriate procedure;

1.2 the integrity of samples must be maintained prior to delivery to a testing facility;

1.3 sample analysis must be conducted by a testing facility accredited by the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA), or a testing facility approved in writing by the Director, for the specified test;

1.4 details of methods employed in taking samples and measurements and results of sample analysis, and measurements must be retained for at least three (3) years after the date of collection; and

1.5 sampling and 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.

M2 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.

M3 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.

M4 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 by the 15th day of the following month. 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; and

1.4 for each sample or measurement:

1.4.1 a sample or measurement identification which allows the location from which the sample or measurement was taken to be clearly identifiable;

1.4.2 the date and time at which each sample or measurement was take;

1.4.3 the parameters for which analyses or measurements were carried out and the units in which the results are reported; and

1.4.4 the results for all sample analyses and measurements.

2 A record of all Monthly Monitoring Reports submitted to the Director must be maintained and copies of all test reports referenced to the relevant Monthly Monitoring Reports kept for a minimum period of three (3) years.

M5 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.

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 0700 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 0700 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 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 within three (3) months of the end of the Reporting Period or by a date otherwise specified in writing by the Director.

2 The I&I Management Plan must be prepared in accordance with the Inflow and Infiltration Management Plan Guidelines.

3 The person responsible must implement and act in accordance with the currently approved I&I Management Plan.

OP2 Operational Procedures and Maintenance Manual

1 An Operational Procedures and Maintenance 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 Manual must be prepared in accordance with any reasonable guidelines provided by the Director. If no guidelines are provided, the Manual must:

2.1 be written in an easy to understand format, with checklists, diagrams, instructions and photographs as appropriate.

2.2 be available for easy reference by operational staff, including any documents referenced by the Manual

2.3 be clear about who is responsible for carrying out tasks, as well as how, when or how often tasks should be performed.

3 The Manual must be kept up to date, and reviewed at least annually, and must take into account environment related complaints, incidents and changes to the activity.

OP3 Contingency management

1 A Contingency Management Plan must be prepared and submitted to the Director for approval within 12 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 but are not limited to:

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 that ensure that water users and land holders 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 and land holders 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 approved Plan, including any amendment to or substitution of that Plan, approved in writing by the Director, must be implemented as approved.

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.

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 within three (3) months of the end of the Reporting Period or by a date 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 person responsible must implement and act in accordance with the currently 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 Storage and handling of dangerous goods, explosives and dangerous substances

1 The storage, handling and transport of dangerous goods, explosives and dangerous substances must comply with the requirements of relevant State Acts and any regulations thereunder, including:

1.1 *Work Health and Safety Act 2012* and subordinate regulations;

1.2 *Explosives Act 2012* and subordinate regulations; and

1.3 *Dangerous Goods (Road and Rail Transport) Act 2010* and subordinate regulations.

LO3 Controlled waste transport

Transport of controlled wastes to and from The Land must be undertaken only by persons authorised to do so under EMPCA or subordinate legislation.

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).

OI2 Waste management hierarchy

1 Wastes should be managed in accordance with the following hierarchy of waste management:

1.1 waste should be minimised, that is, the generation of waste must be reduced to the maximum extent that is reasonable and practicable, having regard to best practice environmental management;

1.2 waste should be re-used or recycled to the maximum extent that is practicable; and

1.3 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 relevant planning authority or the Director to receive such waste, or otherwise in a manner approved in writing by the Director.

Attachment 1 – Plan of Activity EPN 7061/2

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

ATTACHMENT 2: TABLE OF MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR EPN 7061/1

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
Item	**Sampling locations**	**Parameter**	**Unit of measure**	**Sampling or testing frequency**	**Sampling or testing technique**	**Reporting requirements**
WWTP inflow	WWTP inlet At approximate coordinates GDA94 521123E 5260214N	Flow	kL/day	Continuous measurement	On-line Flow Meter	1. To be reported in the Monthly Monitoring Report as an average for the reporting period of daily flow. 2. To be reported in the Annual Environmental Review as monthly averages for daily flow.
Effluent Quality	Effluent quality monitoring location At approximate coordinates GDA94 521259E 5260232N	pH	-	Weekly	Field Test	1. Results must be reported in the monthly monitoring report; and 2. a summary of results must be provided in accordance with the Annual Environmental Review Guidelines.
		Temperature	°C			
		Conductivity	dS/m			
		Total Residual Chlorine	mg/L			
		E. Coli	MPN/100mL	Weekly	Grab sample	
		Enterococci	MPN/100mL			
		Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	Weekly	24 hour flow-weighted composite sampler	
		Suspended Solids	mg/L			
		Ammonia-Nitrogen	mg/L			
		Nitrate-Nitrogen	mg/L			
		Nitrite-Nitrogen	mg/L			
		Total Nitrogen	mg/L			
		Total Phosphorus	mg/L			
		Oil and Grease	mg/L			
		Arsenic (total)	mg/L	Annually		
		Boron	mg/L			
		Cadmium	mg/L			
		Chromium (total)	mg/L			
		Copper	mg/L			
		Lead	mg/L			
		Manganese	mg/L			
		Mercury	mg/L			
		Nickel	mg/L			
		Selenium	mg/L			
		Zinc	mg/L			
Wastewater treatment bypass	Bypass monitoring location	Date and time	Date and time	When bypass occurs	Automated event recorder that logs bypasses.	Report the following in the Annual Environmental Review: 1. Date, volume discharged, discharge location and level of treatment; and
		Duration of bypass	Time (days, hours, minutes)		Automated event recorder that logs duration of bypasses.	

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
Item	**Sampling locations**	**Parameter**	**Unit of measure**	**Sampling or testing frequency**	**Sampling or testing technique**	**Reporting requirements**
		Flow	Kilolitres		Automated event recorder that allows the estimation or measurement of the volume of a bypass.	2. total number of bypasses in the reporting period.
		Level of treatment prior to discharge	Primary, secondary or tertiary		Observation during the bypass.	
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.

For the purposes of the Table of Monitoring Requirements the following definitions apply:

Flow Meter means an instrument that measures and records a flow or level of liquid and includes any ancillary device attached to or incorporated into the instrument
Continuous measurement means automatic ongoing measurement at all times
On-line means measurements or analyses are carried out automatically and the results electronically recorded for remote viewing and analysis
Field test/ on-site test means either *in situ* testing or analysis of samples immediately with appropriate instrumentation
Grab sample means a discrete sample collected in a manner that ensures it is a representative sample
Flow-weighted 24 hour composite sample means a composite sample consisting of grab samples taken and mixed in such as way the sample volume is proportional to the wastewater flow or a sample collected continuously over a 24 hour period at a rate proportional to wastewater flow.

Grid references are expressed as Map Grid of Australia Zone 55 GDA94. Coordinates can only be considered accurate within a few metres.