

# ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION NOTICE No. 632/2

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 The operation of a wastewater treatment plant (ACTIVITY TYPE:

Relevant

Wastewater Treatment Works)

Activity:

ROSNY WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT, ROSNY ESPLANADE

**ROSNY TAS 7018** 

### GROUNDS

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

Permit No.	Date Granted	Granted By
3505	25 July 1988	Director of Environmental Control

## **PARTICULARS**

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

- The permit conditions need to be varied to reflect updated terminology and regulatory practice, to reflect continuous improvement consistent with the objectives of EMPCA and to clarify the meaning of the conditions.
- It is necessary to remove conditions G1 and W2 of Permit No. 3505 because they are no longer required.
- The permit conditions refer to The Environment Protection Act 1973 which has been repealed and replaced by the EMPCA. It is necessary to vary conditions to remove references to the repealed Act.
- The permit does not have specific and measurable limits for effluent quality. 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.
- 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.

- 6 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.
- 7 It is necessary to update the condition requiring the person responsible to take action, including notifying the Director, EPA, to minimise environmental harm if an incident occurs.
- 8 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.
- 9 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.
- 10 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.
- 11 It is necessary to add a condition requiring a review of the Wastewater Reuse Environmental Management Plan as the Clarence Recycled Water Scheme has expanded and had new infrastructure installed which changes the management of the scheme.
- 12 It is desirable to add a condition requiring odour management. Odour management consideration is part of best practice environmental management.
- 13 Due to the close proximity to residential properties and previous odour issues relating to the activity it is desirable to add a condition requiring a plan be developed to specify an odour inspection schedule to ensure early detection and rectification of odour issues arising from the activity.
- 14 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.
- 15 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.
- 16 It is necessary to add requirements for ensuring that when decommissioning is undertaken, it is done in a manner to minimise environmental harm.
- 17 It is desirable 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.
- 18 It is necessary to add the description of the authorised discharge location to identify the point of discharge to the environment and to allow accurate detection of impacts from emissions to the receiving environment.

- 19 It is desirable to add a condition to require the development, submission and implementation of an Effluent Improvement Plan to ensure best practice environmental management is applied to effluent treatment, reuse and discharge.
- 20 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 on the River Derwent.
- 21 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.
- 22 It is necessary to add conditions in relation to the dealing with environmentally hazardous substances. Environmentally hazardous substances are likely to be stored and handled on The Land and current best practice environmental management necessitates conditions to be added for the storage and handling of environmentally hazardous substances.
- 23 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.
- 24 The permit conditions need to be varied to reflect contemporary information management practices, such as electronic submission of monitoring data.
- 25 It is desirable to add conditions setting noise emission limits to minimise environmental nuisance and manage noise emissions, in accordance with the Environment Protection Policy (Noise) 2009.
- 26 It is necessary to add conditions for operational procedures or contingency management. The risk of environmental harm from the activity is reduced by having documented plans and procedures in place for operating conditions likely to be experienced by the activity and by having contingency plans developed for unplanned events that may occur.
- 27 It is necessary to require fencing of the activity to discourage unauthorised persons from entering the site and coming into contact with sewage or any hazardous substance.
- 28 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.
- 29 It is desirable to add a condition to require the annual submission and implementation of a Sewage Sludge Management Plan to ensure best practice environmental management is applied to sewage sludge.
- 30 The permit does not contain conditions relating the movement of controlled wastes. It is desirable to add a condition to reflect current best practice environmental management and to ensure the management of controlled waste in accordance with the Environmental Management and Pollution Control (Controlled Waste Tracking) Regulations 2010.

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## **DEFINITIONS**

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

# REQUIREMENTS

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

## INFORMATION

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

## **PENALTIES**

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

# NOTICE TAKES EFFECT

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

## APPEAL RIGHTS

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

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

Signed:

DELEGATE FOR THE DIRECTOR, ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY

Date:

16 May 2019

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## **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.

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

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 Template referred to in these conditions.

Median means the value at which the relevant parameter is exceeded by no more than 50 percent of all sample results over a 12 month period.

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

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

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Reporting Period means the financial year.

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

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

- 1 Certificate of Title Ref: 219023/1 and, Property ID: 5072281; 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 *Clarence Recycled Water Scheme Development Proposal and Environmental Management Plan Review, Agricultural Resource Management Pty Ltd, August 2009* and includes any amendment to or substitution of this document approved in writing by the Director.

Wastewater Reuse Scheme means the Clarence Recycled Water Scheme as described in the Wastewater Reuse EMP.

WWTP means the wastewater treatment plant located on The Land.

## **Schedule 2: Conditions**

## **Maximum Quantities**

# Q1 Regulatory limits

- 1 The activity must not exceed the following limits:
  - 7,500 kilolitres per day of design capacity to treat an average dry weather flow of sewage or wastewater

# General

## G1 Access to and awareness of conditions and associated documents

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

# G2 Incident response

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

# G3 No changes without approval

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

## G4 Change of ownership

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

## G5 Complaints register

- 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;

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

## G6 Annual Environmental Review

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

# G7 Additional annual reporting information for wastewater reuse schemes

- 1 Annual Environmental Reviews submitted in accordance with these conditions must include the following additional 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.
- 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 cause a new Wastewater Reuse EMP to be prepared and submitted for approval and the responsible person must comply with the direction or cease the discharge to the wastewater reuse scheme.

## **G8** Wastewater Reuse EMP review

- A review of the Wastewater Reuse EMP and its operation must be undertaken, and an updated Wastewater Reuse EMP must be provided to the Director within 6 months of the date on which these conditions take effect, or by a date otherwise specified by the Director.
- 2 The updated Wastewater Reuse EMP must include a statement by the General Manager, Chief Executive Officer or equivalent for the activity acknowledging the contents of the updated Wastewater Reuse EMP. The updated Wastewater Reuse EMP must include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following information:
  - 2.1 details of any variation to the operation of the reuse scheme from those described in the original Wastewater Reuse EMP; and
  - 2.2 a comparison of the environmental performance of the activity predicted in the original Wastewater Reuse EMP with the actual operation and performance of the reuse scheme taking into account monitoring and data analysis undertaken in accordance with the original Wastewater Reuse EMP; and
  - 2.3 a description of the circumstances where environmental performance is below the actual performance predicted in the original Wastewater Reuse EMP; and
  - a strategy to improve the environmental performance to the level predicted in the original Wastewater Reuse EMP or propose alternative sustainable practices; and
  - 2.5 a description of the potential environmental impacts arising from the ongoing operation of the activity over the next 5 years, including a strategic consideration of potential changes to the activity during that period and consideration of opportunities to implement continuous improvement.

# **Atmospheric**

# A1 Odour management

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

# A2 Odour Management Plan

- 1 Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, an Odour Management Plan must be submitted to the Director for approval within 6 months of the date on which these conditions take effect.
- 2 The Odour Management Plan must include:
  - 2.1 an inventory of all potential odour sources at the WWTP;
  - 2.2 an overview of the odour collection and abatement equipment in operation at the WWTP;
  - 2.3 details of any proposed actions to be implemented to mitigate anticipated odour issues associated with activities undertaken at the WWTP;
  - a proposal for a regular odour inspection method and frequency to ensure odour at the WWTP is maintained at an acceptable level; and
  - 2.5 a procedure for recording and acting upon any increase in odour emissions.
- 3 The person responsible must implement the Odour Management Plan approved in writing by the Director.

# **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.
- 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 River Derwent at grid reference 528744E 5252905N as depicted on the plan at Attachment 1.
  - 1.2 Discharge to a wastewater reuse scheme: discharge to the Clarence Recycled Water Scheme as defined in the Wastewater Reuse EMP at grid reference 529213E 5253148N as depicted on the plan at 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 Partial effluent reuse

Effluent discharged from the activity must be preferentially discharged to the wastewater reuse scheme unless it cannot be so discharged in accordance with the requirements of the approved Wastewater Reuse EMP.

# 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 Table of Effluent Quality Limits for discharge to the River Derwent at the effluent quality monitoring location specified in Attachment 2.
- 2 For the purpose of this condition 'median' means the value at which the relevant parameter is exceeded by no more than 50 percent of all sample results over a 12 month period, '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.
- 3 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
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	-	15	20	
Suspended Solids	mg/L	=	10	20	-
Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L		, i	_	25
E. coli	MPN/100mL	-	200	500	_
Total Residual Chlorine	mg/L	a	<u>.</u>	-	1
рН	pH units	6.5	-	-	8.5

## EF4 Enterococci limits for discharge to the River Derwent

1 Unless otherwise approved by the Director, from 1 July 2021 the additional Effluent Quality Limits specified below must be achieved at the effluent quality monitoring location for discharge to the River Derwent specified in Attachments 1 and 2:

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- 1.1 Median Limit 1,000 MPN/100mL Enterococci
- 1.2 90th Percentile Limit 4,000 MPN/100mL Enterococci.

# EF5 Effluent quality limits for discharge to the Clarence Recycled Water Scheme

- The pH of the effluent discharged to the wastewater reuse scheme must be between 5.5 and 8.5.
- 2 The concentrations in effluent of substances or measures listed in Column 1 of the Table of Reuse Effluent Quality Limits below do not exceed the limits specified in Columns 3 and 4 when measured in the units in Column 2 at the point at which effluent is discharged to the wastewater reuse scheme.
- 3 Table of Reuse Effluent Quality Limits

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Substan or measure	measure		nMedian limit	Maximur limit
Carbona Biochem Oxygen Demand	_	-		30
E. coli	MPN/10	0mL	1,000	10,000
рН	pH units	5.5	-	8.5

## EF6 Mass load limits

- 1 The mass load of nitrogen and phosphorus discharged to the River Derwent must not exceed:
  - 1.1 24,638 kg per annum of total nitrogen; and
  - 1.2 6,023 kg per annum of total phosphorus.

## **EF7** Effluent Improvement Plan

- 1 Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, an Effluent Improvement Plan must be submitted to the Director for approval within 12 months of the date these conditions take effect.
- 2 The Effluent Improvement Plan must:
  - 2.1 summarise the outcomes of works to maximise the proportion of effluent discharged to the Wastewater Reuse Scheme, including but not limited to:
    - 2.1.1 a review into the use of a maximum conductivity limit of 1,000μs/cm for discharge to reuse and whether this limit continues to be appropriate to protect soil health;
    - 2.1.2 a report identifying any trade waste sources of elevated effluent conductivity and actions to remediate those contributions;
    - 2.1.3 a summary report on the condition of the sewer network identifying all sewer areas with the likelihood of experiencing seawater or saline groundwater ingress and detail investigations and remedial works which have occurred to address catchment sources of elevated conductivity; and
    - **2.1.4** provide details of further investigations and works required to address any remaining sewer areas requiring remedial actions;

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- 2.2 summarise the outcomes of works to improve effluent disinfection to reduce effluent enterococci and chlorine levels, including but not limited to:
  - a review of the current disinfection process and infrastructure to improve disinfection efficacy; and
  - 2.2.2 a review into alternative disinfection technologies suitable for the WWTP to reduce or eliminate the discharge of chlorine to the River Derwent.
- provide a summary of commitments and associated implementation timetable for improvements works consistent with the findings of the investigations conducted in accordance with these requirements.
- Unless otherwise specified in writing by the Director, the person responsible must 2.4 implement the approved Effluent Improvement Plan.

#### EF8 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.

#### EF9 **Bypass Report**

- A Bypass Report must be submitted by the person responsible to the Director within 12 months of the date these conditions take effect or by a date otherwise specified in writing by the Director.
- The Bypass Report must contain details of WWTP component design and operation including:
  - the maximum wastewater inflow rate at which full treatment is maintained with 2.1 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**

#### H<sub>1</sub> Storage and handling of hazardous materials

Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, environmentally hazardous material held on The Land, including chemicals, fuels and oils, must be located within impervious bunded areas or spill trays which are designed and maintained to contain at least 110% of the total volume of material.

# **Monitoring**

#### M1Samples and measurements for monitoring purposes

- Any sample or measurement required under these conditions must be taken and processed in accordance with the following:
  - sampling and measuring must be undertaken by a person with appropriate training, experience, and knowledge of the relevant procedure;
  - the integrity of samples must be preserved prior to delivery to a laboratory; 1.2
  - sample analysis or measurement must be conducted by a laboratory or testing 1.3 facility accredited by the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA), or a laboratory or 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 Monitoring reporting and record keeping

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

## 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 Flow monitoring equipment

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



3.2 'Flow monitoring equipment' means an instrument, including a flow meter, that measures and may record a flow or level of liquid and includes any ancillary device attached to or incorporated into the instrument.

# M5 Signage of monitoring points

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

## **Noise Control**

## N1 Noise emission limits

- 1 Noise emissions from the activity when measured at any noise sensitive premises in other ownership and expressed as the equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level must not exceed:
  - 1.1 50 dB(A) between 0800 hours and 1800 hours (Day time); and
  - 1.2 45 dB(A) between 1800 hours and 2200 hours (Evening time); and
  - 1.3 43 dB(A) between 2200 hours and 0800 hours (Night time).
- Where the combined level of noise from the activity and the normal ambient noise exceeds the noise levels stated above, this condition will not be considered to be breached unless the noise emissions from the activity are audible and exceed the ambient noise levels by at least 5 dB(A).
- 3 The time interval over which noise levels are averaged must be 10 minutes or an alternative time interval specified in writing by the Director.
- 4 Measured noise levels must be adjusted for tonality, impulsiveness, modulation and low frequency in accordance with the Tasmanian Noise Measurement Procedures Manual.
- 5 All methods of measurement must be in accordance with the Tasmanian Noise Measurement Procedures Manual.

## **Operations**

## **OP1** Contingency management

- 1 A Contingency Management Plan must be prepared and submitted to the Director within 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:
  - 1.1 incidents, accidents, power failures and malfunctions with the potential to cause the release of odour, noise or effluent that does not comply with these conditions;
  - 1.2 pipe ruptures leading to discharge of wastewater;
  - 1.3 fire and flooding.
- 2 The Contingency Management Plan must include communication procedures for ensuring that water users that may be adversely impacted, the general public and relevant government agencies are informed of any unplanned event to the extent necessary to allow them to take precautions against adverse impacts upon the environment, human health and livestock health.
- 3 As far as is reasonable and practicable, the Contingency Management Plan must include contact details for all water users that may be impacted by an unplanned event and must be kept up to date by the person responsible.
- 4 The person responsible must ensure that all personnel are aware of the Contingency Management Plan and their responsibilities in relation to unplanned events and have access at all times to the Contingency Management Plan.

5 The Contingency Management Plan must be implemented if an unplanned event occurs.

# OP2 Operational Procedures and Maintenance Manual

- 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** Site security

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

# OP4 Inflow and Infiltration Management Plan

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

# 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 by 30 September, or by a date otherwise specified in writing by the Director.
- 2 The Sewage Sludge Management Plan must be prepared in accordance with the Sewage Sludge Management Plan Guidelines and the Tasmanian Biosolids Reuse Guidelines.
- 3 The person responsible must implement and act in accordance with the approved Sewage Sludge Management Plan.

## **Schedule 3: Information**

# **Legal Obligations**

## LO1 EMPCA

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

## LO2 Change of responsibility

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

# LO3 Storage and handling of dangerous goods, explosives and dangerous substances

- 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.

## LO4 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.

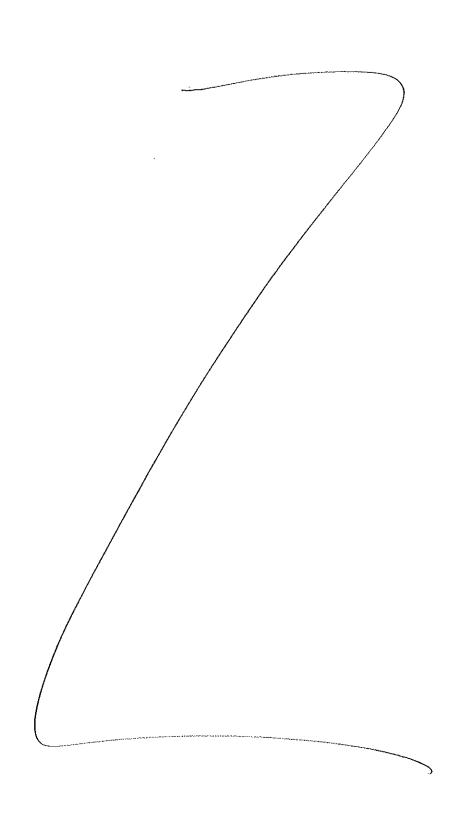
## **Other Information**

## 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).

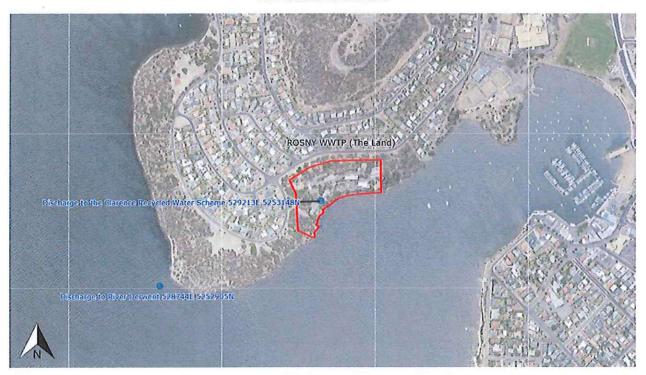
## OI2 Waste management hierarchy

- 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 No. 632/2

## DISCHARGE LOCATIONS



## MONITORING LOCATIONS



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

1 6 MAY 2019

# ATTACHMENT 2: TABLE OF MONITORING REQUIREMENTS EPN No. 632/2

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
Item	Locations	Parameter	Unit of Measure	Frequency	Technique	41
Influent wastewater flow to the activity	WWYTP Inlet Approximate grid reference E 529342 N 5253193	Flow	kL/day	Continuous measurement	On-line Flow Meter	To be reported in the Monthly Monitoring Report as an average for the reporting period of daily flow.     To be reported in the Monthly Monitoring Report or Annual Environmental Review as monthly averages of daily flow.
Effluent	WWTP Outlet	Flow to River Derwent	kL/day	Continuous or periodic	On-line Flow Meter	To be reported in the Monthly Monitoring Report or Annual Environmental Review as monthly flows for each
	Approximate grid reference			measurement or		
	E 529190 N 5253111			estimate based on approved		Annual Environmental Review, mass load calculations to be becaused an total delite flow on the deay of committee to
	Effluent Quality Monitoring Location	Ha	1	Weekly	Field Test	_
		Temperature	٥,			2. A summary of results to be provided in the Annual
	Approximate grid reference	Conductivity	dS/m			Environmental Review.
	E 529184 N 5253117	Carbonaceous Biochemical	mg/L	Weekly	24 hour flow-weighted	
		Suspended Solids	mg/L		ordinos organizas	
		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	mg/L	Annually .		
		Cadmium	mg/L			
		Chromium	mg/L			
		Copper	mg/L			
		Lead	mg/L			-
		Manganese	mg/L	-		
		Mercury	mg/L			
		Nickel	mg/L			
		Selenium	mg/L			
		Zinc	mg/L			
	Discharge to Water Microbiological	E.coli	MPN/100mL	Weekly	Grab sample	1. Results to be reported in the Monthly Monitoring Report
	and Chlorine Sample Point	Enterococci	MPN100mL			2. A summary of results to be provided in the Annual
	Approximate grid reference E 529184 N5253115	Total Residual Chlorine	mg/L	,	Field Test	Environmental Review.
	Reuse Microbiological Sample Point	Flow to Reuse	kL/day	Continuous or	On-line Flow Meter	1. To be reported in the Monthly Monitoring Report or
	E529218			measurement or		calendar month, based on daily flows for that month.
	N929314			esumate based on approved method		
		E.coli	MPN/100mL	Weekly	Grab sample	Results to be reported in the Monthly Monitoring Report     A summary of results to be provided in the Annual
						Environmental Review.

Column 7	Reporting requirements	<ol> <li>As required in the Annual Environmental Review</li> <li>As otherwise approved by the Director.</li> </ol>	Report in the Annual Environmental Review:  1. Date, volume discharged, discharge location and level of treatment of each bypass which occurs; and 2. Total number of bypasses in the reporting period.
Column 6 Co	Technique Re	In accordance with the Tasmanian Biosolids Reuse Guidelines 1999, or as otherwise approved by the Director.	Automated event Re recorder that logs bypasses Automated event recorder that logs bypass duration Automated event recorder that allows estimation of bypass volume Plant observation during bypass
Column 5	Frequency	In accordance with the Tasmanian Biosolids Reuse Guidelines 1999, or as otherwise approved by the Director.	When bypass occurs
Column 4	Unit of Measure	In accordance with the Tasmanian Biosolids Reuse Guidelines 1999, or as otherwise approved by the	Date and time Time (days, hours, minutes) kL Primary, secondary or
Column 3	Parameter	In accordance with the Tasmanian Biosolids Reuse Guidelines 1999, or as otherwise approved by the Director.	Date and time  Duration  Volume  Level of treatment prior to discharge
Column 2	Locations	Sludge/Biosolids located on The Land	Bypass monitoring location
Column 1	Item	Sludge/Biosolids	Wastewater treatment bypass

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.