

ESO-1

Environment Protection Notice 8880/1 (r1)

1/19



ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION NOTICE No. 8880/1

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 RD
MOONAH TAS 7009

Environmentally Relevant Activity: **The operation of a wastewater treatment plant (ACTIVITY TYPE: Wastewater Treatment Works)**
MACQUARIE POINT WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT,
MACQUARIE PT
HOBART TAS 7001

GROUNDS


I, Alex Schaap Director, Environment Protection Authority, being satisfied in accordance with section 44(1)(d) of the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994* (the EMPCA) and 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
3514	14 December 1988	Director of Environmental Control

PARTICULARS

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

- 1 steps must be taken to prevent, control, reduce or remediate environmental harm associated with the activity.
- 2 the person responsible has changed.
- 3 the permit conditions need to be varied to reflect current or updated terminology and/or to clarify the meaning of the conditions.
- 4 the permit conditions need to be varied to reflect current regulatory practice.

THIS IS THE DOCUMENT MARKED ESO-1
REFERRED TO IN THE AFFIDAVIT OF
SWORN AT HOBART IN TASMANIA THIS
22ND DAY OF NOVEMBER 2013 BEFORE ME:
 **Peter M. ASHFORD. J.P.**
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE Justice of the Peace
NUMBER 080 Hobart, TAS. No 0080

DIRECTOR, ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY

Date of issue: 20 NOV 2013

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

In accordance with s.44(3) of the EMPCA, the person responsible for the activity is required to comply with the conditions contained in Schedule 2 of this Notice. These conditions prevail over the terms of the permit to the extent of any inconsistency.

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 \$130.00).

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:



DIRECTOR, ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY

Date:

20 NOV 2013

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Attachment 2: Table of Monitoring (modified: 14/11/2013 14:28)..... 2 pages



Schedule 1: Definitions

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

Approved Management Method For Biosolids Reuse means the document of this title first gazetted by the Director in June 2006 as amended by the Director from time to time.

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

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

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

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

Bypass means the discharge of untreated or partially treated effluent most commonly as a result of WWTP component failure or increased inflows to the WWTP as a result of high rainfall.

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.

Emission Limit Guidelines means the *Emission Limit Guidelines for Sewage Treatment Plants that Discharge Pollutants into Fresh and Marine Waters 2001* published by the Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment, dated June 2001, and includes subsequent versions of this document.

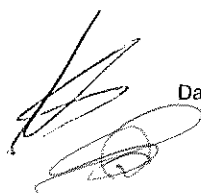
EMPCA means the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994*.

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.

Environmentally Hazardous Materials 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.



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 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.

Protected Environmental Value means a value or use for which it has been determined that a given area of the environment should be protected. There can, and often will be, more than one protected environmental value for a given area. A list of potential protected environmental values is provided in clause 7.1 of the *State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997*.

Reporting Period means the financial year ending on 30 June of each calendar year.

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

Sewerage System means a system of pipes, maintenance holes, pumps, treatment facilities and other items for handling wastewater.

SPWQM means the *State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997*, as amended from time to time.

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

Tasmanian Noise Measurement Procedures Manual means the Noise Measurement Procedures Manual dated July 2004 issued by the Director of Environmental Management in accordance with regulation 25 of the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control (Miscellaneous Noise) Regulations 2004* and includes any subsequent versions of the 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 is described by Property ID 3175324, and Certificate of Title 11646/1, 15736/1, 16130/1, 19468/1, 21772/2, 241366/1 and 241367/1.

Unauthorised Discharge means has not been approved in writing by the Director or an authorised officer

Validated means to undertake a set of activities that include inspecting the flow monitoring equipment to check that it is installed in compliance with any relevant Standards and 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.

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



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

WWTP means the wastewater treatment plant located on The Land.



Schedule 2: Conditions

Maximum Quantities

Q1 Regulatory limits

- 1 The activity must not exceed the following limits:
 - 1.1 18,000 kilolitres per day of design capacity to treat sewage or wastewater (average dry weather flow). (Annual fees are derived from this figure.)

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 Complaints register

- 1 A public complaints register must be maintained and made available for inspection by an Authorized Officer upon request. The public complaints register must, as a minimum, record the following detail in relation to each complaint received in which it is alleged that environmental harm (including an environmental nuisance) has been caused by the activity:
 - 1.1 the 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.

G3 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.

G4 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.



G5 Change of ownership

If the person responsible for the activity is not the owner of The Land upon which the activity is carried out and the owner of The Land changes or is to change, then, as soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 30 days after becoming aware of the change, the person responsible must notify the Director in writing of the change of ownership.

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 Template which is available on request from the Director.

G7 Inflow and Infiltration (I&I) Management Plan

- 1 An Inflow and Infiltration ('I&I') Management Plan must be submitted by the person responsible to the Director for approval within 12 months of the date on which these conditions take effect or by a date otherwise specified in writing by the Director.
- 2 The I&I Management Plan must contain the following:
 - 2.1 Details of surveys or investigations previously undertaken to identify I&I points within the sewerage system including:
 - 2.1.1 summaries of results;
 - 2.1.2 descriptions of the methods used;
 - 2.1.3 identification of sub-catchment I&I rates; and
 - 2.1.4 I&I sources identified.
 - 2.2 An outline of future surveys or investigations to be undertaken to identify I&I points within the sewerage system;
 - 2.3 A strategy for the reduction of I&I into the sewerage system including:
 - 2.3.1 specific reduction targets;
 - 2.3.2 a table containing all of the commitments made in the strategy; and
 - 2.3.3 an implementation timetable for the strategy;
- 3 The person responsible must implement and act in accordance with the approved I&I Management Plan.
- 4 In the event that the Director, by notice in writing to the person responsible, either approves a minor variation to the approved I&I Management Plan or approves a new I&I Management 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.

Atmospheric**A1 Odorous gases**

The person responsible must institute such odour management measures as are reasonable and practical to prevent odorous gases causing environmental nuisance beyond the boundary of The Land.



Decommissioning And Rehabilitation

DC1 Notification of cessation

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

DC2 DRP requirements

Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, a draft 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 operations or by a date specified in writing by the Director. The DRP must be prepared in accordance with 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.

Effluent

EF1 Effluent discharge locations

- 1 Effluent from the activity must only be discharged at the following discharge point:
 - 1.1 Discharge to water: discharge to the River Derwent, Map Grid of Australia (GDA94) zone 55G at approximately 527869 metres east and 5252709 metres north as depicted on the plan at Attachment 1.

EF2 Signage of discharge location

Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, 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 water quality limits set out in the Table of Effluent Quality Limits for discharge to the River Derwent (below), at the Effluent Quality monitoring location specified in Attachment 2.



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

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Substance or measure	Unit of measurement	Maximum limit or range
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	59
Suspended Solids	mg/L	56
Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L	23
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	38
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	8
Oil and Grease	mg/L	10
Thermotolerant Coliforms	cfu/100mL	1000
Total Residual Chlorine	mg/L	1
pH	pH units	6.5 to 8.5

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 located within impervious bunded areas, spill trays or other containment systems; and
 - 1.2 managed to prevent unauthorised discharge, emission or deposition of pollutants:
 - 1.2.1 to soils within the boundary of The Land in a manner that is likely to cause serious environmental harm;
 - 1.2.2 to groundwater;
 - 1.2.3 to waterways; or
 - 1.2.4 beyond the boundary of The Land.

Monitoring

M1 Dealing with samples obtained for monitoring

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

M2 Monitoring requirements

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

M3 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 records kept for a minimum of 3 years.

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 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.

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.

M6 Event Recorder for Bypass

The person responsible must install, within 12 months of the date on which these conditions take effect, an event recorder at a location which ensures that the date, time and duration of any bypass is recorded.



Noise Control

N1 Noise emission limits

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

Operations

OP1 Operational Procedures Manual

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

OP2 Site security

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

OP3 Contingency Management

- 1 Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, a Contingency Management Plan must be submitted by the person responsible to the Director within 6 months of the date on which these conditions take effect. The plan must detail measures to prevent and mitigate environmental harm if an unplanned event occurs. Unplanned events that must be addressed by the plan include:
 - 1.1 incidents, accidents, power failures and malfunctions with the potential to cause the release of effluent that does not comply with these conditions;
 - 1.2 pipe ruptures leading to discharge of wastewater;
 - 1.3 development of blue green algae (cyanobacteria) concentrations that have the potential to cause environmental harm; and
 - 1.4 fire and flooding.



- 2 The Contingency Management Plan must include communication procedures for ensuring that water users that may be adversely impacted, the general public and relevant government agencies are informed of any unplanned event to the extent necessary to allow them to take precautions against adverse impacts upon the environment, human health and livestock health.
- 3 As far as 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.

Waste Management

WM1 Sewage Sludge Management Plan

- 1 A Sewage Sludge Management Plan must be submitted to the Director for approval within 12 months of the date on which these conditions take effect, or by a date specified in writing by the Director.
- 2 The Sewage Sludge Management Plan must be prepared with reference to the Tasmanian Biosolids Reuse Guidelines and must include:
 - 2.1 actions to ensure sludge depth in sewage lagoons does not compromise plant performance; and
 - 2.2 a proposal for the appropriate end use or disposal of sewage sludge.
- 3 The Sewage Sludge Management Plan must contain a description of any onsite containment facility for sewage sludge at the WWTP including measures to prevent environmental nuisance.
- 4 Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director, sewage sludge must be managed in accordance with the Sewage Sludge Management Plan approved in writing by the Director.

WM2 Controlled Waste Register

- 1 A Controlled Waste Register, to document storage and movement of sewage screenings, grit material, sewage sludge and biosolids, must be maintained and made available for inspection by an Authorised Officer upon request;
- 2 The Controlled Waste Register must:
 - 2.1 keep an accurate record of type and quantity of Controlled Wastes stored on The Land; 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.

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 Change of responsibility

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

Other Information

OI1 Notification of incidents under section 32 of EMPCA

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

Policy Requirements

PR1 Policy Framework

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

1.1 State Policy on Water Quality Management (SPWQM);

1.2 Emission Limit Guidelines for Sewage Treatment Plants That Discharge Pollutants In To Fresh And Marine Waters, June 2001;

1.3 Approved Management Method For Biosolids Reuse;

1.4 Tasmanian Biosolids Reuse Guidelines; and

1.5 Environmental Guidelines for the Use of Recycled Water in Tasmania, December 2002.

PR2 Policy Objectives

1 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:



- 1.1 pollutant discharges must not prejudice water quality objectives (WQO) defined for the receiving waters; and
- 1.2 pollutant discharges must be reduced to the maximum extent that is reasonable and practical having regard to Best Practice Environmental Management and in accordance with the hierarchy of waste management.



TABLE OF MONITORING

For the purposes of the Table of Monitoring the following definitions apply:
 Continuous measurement means automatic ongoing measurement at all times. A continuous measurement device may or may not have an integrated data logger.
 On-line means measurements or analyses are carried out automatically and the results are electronically recorded for remote viewing and analysis.
 Flow Meter means an instrument that measures and may record a flow or level of liquid and includes any ancillary device attached to or incorporated into the instrument.
 Field test / on-site test means either in situ testing or analysis of samples immediately with appropriate instrumentation.
 Grid references are expressed as Map Grid of Australia Zone 55G GDA94
 Grab sample means a discrete sample collected in a manner that ensures it is a representative sample
 Flow-weighted 24-hour composite means a composite sample consisting of grab samples taken continuously over a 24 hour period at a rate proportional to wastewater flow.

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 Approximate grid reference: 527708.00 m E, 5252649.00 m N	Flow	ML/day	Continuous measurement	Flow monitoring equipment.	Results to be included: (a) in the monthly monitoring report as total daily flow; and (b) in the Annual Environmental Review as monthly flows for each calendar month, based on daily flows for that month.	
Effluent quality	Effluent quality monitoring location Approximate grid reference: 527745.00 m E, 5252688.00 m N	pH	-	Monthly	Field test / on-site test or On-line.	Unless otherwise indicated, results are to be reported as follows: a) Results to be included in the monthly monitoring report; and b) a summary of results including graphical presentation to be provided in the Annual Environmental Review.	
		Temperature	°C		Field test / on-site test or On-line or Flow-weighted 24 hour composite.		
		Conductivity	dS/m		Flow-weighted 24 hour composite.		
		Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	Annually	Flow-weighted 24 hour composite.	Grab sample.	Note that Total Residual Chlorine to be reported as highest result observed in the 24 hour period of the day of the monthly sampling event. To be reported in the Annual Environmental Review.
		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				
		Thermotolerant Coliforms	cfu/100mL				
		Enterococci	cfu/100mL				
		Total Residual Chlorine	mg/L				
		Arsenic	mg/L	Annually	Flow-weighted 24 hour composite.	Flow-weighted 24 hour composite.	
		Barium	mg/L				
		Cadmium	mg/L				
Chromium (total)	mg/L						
Chromium VI	mg/L						
Copper	mg/L						
Lead	mg/L						
Manganese	mg/L						
Mercury	mg/L						
Nickel	mg/L						
Selenium	mg/L						
Silver	mg/L						
Zinc	mg/L						

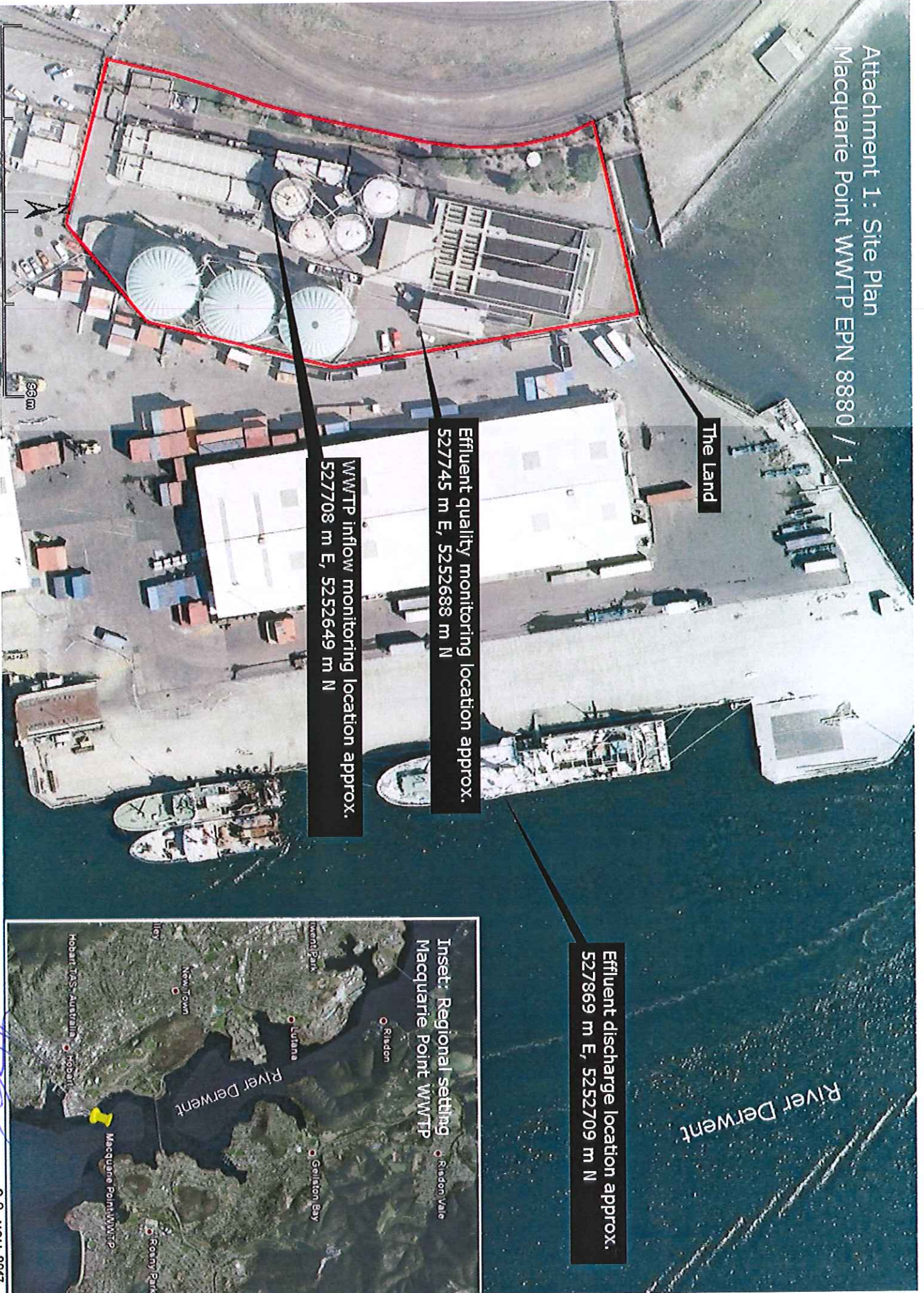


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TABLE OF MONITORING

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Sampling Locations	Column 3 Parameter	Column 4 Unit of measure	Column 5 Sampling or testing Frequency	Column 6 Sampling or testing technique	Column 7 Reporting requirements
Sludge	Sludge / Biosolids generated on The Land	In accordance with the Tasmanian Biosolids Reuse Guidelines 1999 ("the TBRG"); or as approved in writing by the Director.	In accordance with the TBRG; or as approved in writing by the Director.	In accordance with the TBRG; or as approved in writing by the Director.	In accordance with the TBRG; or as approved in writing by the Director.	a) As required in the Annual Environmental Review, or b) As otherwise approved by the Director.
Wastewater treatment bypass	At a location which complies with the requirements of condition M6	Date and time	Date and time	When bypass occurs	Automated event recorder that logs bypasses.	Report the following in the Annual Environmental Review: a) Date, volume discharged, discharge location and level of treatment; and b) Total number of bypasses in the reporting period.
		Duration of bypass	Time (days, hours, minutes)		Automated event recorder that logs duration of bypasses.	
		Flow	Kilolitres		Automated event recorder that allows the estimation or measurement of the volume of a bypass.	
		Level of treatment prior to discharge	Primary, Secondary or Tertiary		Observation during the bypass.	

Attachment 1: Site Plan
Macquarie Point WWTP EPN 8880 / 1



The Land

Effluent quality monitoring location approx.
527745 m E, 5252688 m N

WWTP inflow monitoring location approx.
527708 m E, 5252649 m N

Effluent discharge location approx.
527869 m E, 5252709 m N

