DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

for

WHITEHEAD TIMBER SALES PTY LTD

for the

DEVELOPMENT OF

ADDITIONAL TIMBER SORTER BINS &
TIMBER SORTER BIN BUILDING AND
TIMBER STACKER (BUNDLING) MACHINE &
TIMBER STACKER BUILDING

at

Portion of Allotment 20 in FP 35047
LEWIS AVENUE, MOUNT GAMBIER 5290
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1. Introduction

This Report supports the Development Application lodged with the City of Mount Gambier on behalf of Whitehead Timber Sales Pty Ltd for the installation of additional timber sorter bins and a new timber stacker (bundling) machine at their existing timber processing facility on allotment 3 in DP 94430, allotment 1 in FP 102006, allotment 20 in FP 35047 and allotment 575 in FP 193567, hundred of Blanche, Lewis Avenue, Mount Gambier.

2. Proponent

The proponent for the development is Whitehead Timber Sales Pty Ltd (WTS) who is an Australian owned family company operating an integrated sawmilling facility located at Lewis Avenue, Mount Gambier. WTS deliver wholesale orders to customers throughout Australia, while operating retail/trade outlets in Mount Gambier, Ballarat, Portland & Edenhope. WTS takes pride in its long term loyal relationships with its customers around being flexible, providing consistent supply, high quality products, stable pricing and a responsive service. All products are produced by WTS are sourced from environmentally friendly sustainable plantations.

3. Subject Land

The proposed installation of additional timber sorter bins and a new timber stacker (bundling) machine is to be undertaken on portion of the WTS timber processing complex being allotment 20 in Filed Plan 35047, hundred of Blanche, Lewis Avenue, Mount Gambier (the ‘subject land’).

The subject land is currently contained in Certificate of Title Volume 6015 Folio 552. A copy of the Certificate of Title is attached in Appendix 1.

The subject land has an area of 5.80 hectares with frontages to Lewis Avenue as shown on Plan 1 below.
There are no dwellings (sensitive receptors) within a 300 metres buffer area around the existing timber bin sorter line and timber stacker (bundling) machine and the site of the proposed development.

Plan 2 below shows the 300 metre buffer distance around the proposed development and there being no dwellings (sensitive receptors) within the buffer distance.

4. Project Description Overview

WTS proposes to install additional timber sorter bins at the end of the existing timber bin sorter line to increase the range of sizes the processed timber can be sorted into and proposes to replace the existing timber stacker (bundling) machine with a new more efficient timber stacker (bundling) machine.

The existing timber stacker (bundling) machine will be decommissioned and removed following the successful commissioning of the new timber stacker (bundling) machine.

The installation of the additional timber sorter bins and a new timber stacker (bundling) machine will not result in an increase in timber processing capacity at the Whiteheads Timber processing mill facility but provide efficiency gains in the sorting and bundling of timber product.

A copy of the plans, specifications and installation documents for the additional timber sorter bins and a new timber stacker (bundling) machine are attached in Appendix 2.
5. Development Site

The proposed timber sorter bin building is to be setback 5.0 metres from Lewis Avenue and is an extension to the existing timber sorter bin building (see Photo 3 below).

The new (replacement) timber stacker (bundling) machine will be setback 27 metres from Lewis Avenue.

The existing timber sorter bin building and timber stacker (bundling) machine building are shown in Photo 3 below – taken from the Lewis Avenue property boundary.

Photo 3 – looking westerly from Lewis Avenue showing the existing timber sorter bin building and timber stacker (bundling) machine building.

The timber sorter bin building is setback 295 metres from the Lake Terrace East property boundary to the south.

The location of the proposed timber sorter bin building and a new timber stacker (bundling) machine on the Subject Land is shown on aerial Plan 3 below.

Plan 3 – Site Plan showing the location of the proposed timber sorter bin building and new timber stacker (bundling) machine.
The proposed timber sorter bin building measures 36.554 metres long x 9.50 metres wide x 8.355 metres (wall) high and is an extension to the existing timber sorter bin building the floor area of the proposed building (extension) is 347.263 m$^2$.

Photograph 4 below shows the site of the existing timber sorter bin building which is to be extended to incorporate the additional timber sorter bins.

Photo 3 – the existing timber sorter bin building which is to be extended to accommodate the additional timber sorter bins.

6. Planning Context

Landuse / Development Categorisation

Development Plan Consent is being sought for the proposed installation of additional timber sorter bins and a new timber stacker (bonding) machine pursuant to the South Australian Development Act 1993 and the Development Regulations 2008.

The proposed development is categorised as “Special Industry” which is defined under the Development Regulations 2008 as follows –

“an industry where the processes carried on, the methods of manufacture adopted or the particular materials or goods used, produced or stored, are likely –

(a) to cause or create dust, fumes, vapours, smells or gases; or
(b) to discharge foul liquid or blood or other substance or impurities liable to become foul,

and thereby—

(c) to endanger, injure or detrimentally affect the life, health or property of any person (other than any person employed or engaged in the industry); or
(d) to produce conditions which are, or may become, offensive or repugnant to the occupiers or users of land in the locality of or within the vicinity of the locality of the land on which (whether wholly or partly) the industry is conducted;”

Relevant Authority & Referrals

The City of Mount Gambier will be relevant authority for the assessment of the development application against the provisions of the Development Plan (consolidated on 21 April 2016).

The Development Application is subject to a mandatory referral to the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) pursuant to Schedule 22 (2)(13) [Timber Processing Works] of the Development Regulations 2008 being an Activity of Major Environmental Significance.
Schedule 22 (2)(13) of the Development Regulations 2008 defines “Timber Processing Works” as –

“the conduct of works (other than works at a builders supply yard or a home improvement centre) at which timber is sawn, cut, chipped, compressed, milled or machined, being works with a total processing capacity exceeding 4 000 cubic metres per year.”

Zoning

The subject land on which the proposed installation of additional timber sorter bins and a new timber stacker (bundling) machine is to be undertaken is located in the General Industry Zone of the Development Plan (Mount Gambier City) as shown on Zone Maps MtG(C)/16. The subject land is not located in a Policy Area.

An extract from Zone Map MtG(C)/16 showing the location of the Subject Land (shaded in pink) is the General Industry Zone is shown below.

It is further noted that the Subject Land abuts the District Council of Grant boundary and in the Development Plan (Grant DC) (consolidated on 4 July 2017) the adjoining land to the south of Lake Terrace East is located in a Primary Production Zone.

An extract from Zone Map Gra/17 showing the location of the Subject Land (shaded in pink) abutting the Primary Production Zone in the District Council of Grant area is shown below.
Development Categorisation & Public Notification

In the General Industry Zone, a “Special Industry” is not a form of non-complying development or listed as a Category 1 & 2 form of development and accordingly the proposed development is considered to be a Category 3 merit development.

In accordance with the provisions of Schedule 9 (Public Notice Categories) of the Development Regulations 2008 as a Category 3 development the application is subject to full public notification.

EPA Licence

The WTS site is licenced by the EPA Licence No. 12306 expiring on 30 November 2024 and authorises the following prescribed activities of environmental significance under Schedule 1 Part A of the Act, to be undertaken on the site subject to the conditions in the Licence.

- 1(6) Wood preservation works
- 2(13) Wood processing works
- 3(5)(a) Activities producing listed wastes
- 4(2)(a) Discharge during the licence period of stormwater to underground aquifers by means other than a stormwater drainage system from land or premises situated in the area of the City of Mount Gambier or the Western Industrial Zone of the area of the District Council of Mount Gambier (as defined in the relevant Development Plan under the Development Act 1993)
- 8(2)(b) Fuel burning comprising the burning of fuel to stove enamel or to bake or dry substances releasing dust or air impurities

A copy of EPA Licence No. 12306 is attached in Appendix 3.

The following is an assessment of the proposed development against the relevant key provisions of the Development Plan for the City of Mount Gambier area (Consolidated – 21 April 2016).

The policies for the Council area are expressed generally in relation to all development throughout the Council area, then in more detail for the various zones. All sections and all relevant provisions within each section of the Development Plan must be considered in relation to a Development Application.

The most relevant Objectives and Principles of Development Control to this Development Application in the Development Plan (Mount Gambier City) are as follows –

Assessment of Development Plan Provisions

General (Council-Wide) Provisions

The most directly applicable provisions of the Development Plan in the General (Council-wide) section are discussed below.

Design and Appearance

The proposed development when completed will be of an appropriate standard and quality so not to be intrusive on the amenity of the locality or have a visual impact on the locality and existing rural character of the locality.

The proposed installation of additional timber sorter bins and a new timber stacker (bundling) machine will be sited 295.0 metres from the Lake Terrace East property boundary and will be behind the line of the large shed on the site.

The new timber sorter bins building will be 8.355 metres (wall) high to match the existing timber sorter bins building as shown in the elevation of the proposed building below.

![Elevation diagram](image_url)
Objectives
1. Development of a high design standard and appearance that responds to and reinforces positive aspects of the local environment and built form.
2. Roads, open spaces, paths, buildings and land uses laid out and linked so that they are easy to understand and navigate.

Principles of Development Control
1. The design of a building may be of a contemporary nature and exhibit an innovative style provided the overall form is sympathetic to the scale of development in the locality and with the context of its setting with regard to shape, size, materials and colour.
2. Buildings should be designed and sited to avoid creating extensive areas of uninterrupted walling facing areas exposed to public view.
3. Buildings should be designed to reduce their visual bulk and provide visual interest through design elements such as:
   (a) articulation;
   (b) colour and detailing;
   (c) small vertical and horizontal components;
   (d) design and placing of windows;
   (e) variations to facades.

Building Setbacks from Road Boundaries
17. The setback of buildings from public roads should:
   (a) be similar to, or compatible with, setbacks of buildings on adjoining land and other buildings in the locality;
   (b) contribute positively to the streetscape character of the locality;
   (c) not result in or contribute to a detrimental impact upon the function, appearance or character of the locality.

Hazard Minimisation
The WTS site is subject to the provisions of EPA Licence No. 12306 and there are no EPA orders issued over the site in relation to contamination from the conduct and operation of their timber processing facility.

OBJECTIVES
1. Protection of human health and the environment wherever contamination has been identified or suspected to have occurred.
2. Appropriate assessment and remediation of site contamination to ensure that land is suitable for the proposed use and provides a safe and healthy living and working environment.

PRINCIPLES OF DEVELOPMENT CONTROL
1. Development, including land division, should not occur where site contamination has occurred;
   (a) unless the site has been assessed and remediated as necessary to ensure that it is suitable and safe for the proposed use, or, the site will be maintained in a condition; or
   (b) the development will be undertaken in a manner that will not pose a threat to the health and safety of the environment or to occupiers of the site or land in the locality.

Industrial and Commercial Development
The Subject Land is located in a General Industry Zone (refer to Development Plan Zone Map MtG(C)/16) in accordance with PDC 1 and the proposed development is ancillary to the timber processing industry conducted on the subject land and an upgrading of existing components of the timber processing operations undertaken on the site.

There is to be no alteration to the existing operating hours of the timber processing facility as a result of the proposed development.

There are not expected to be any emissions emanating from the operation of the proposed additional timber sorter bins and a new timber stacker (bundling) machine that will negatively or detrimentally impact on adjoining properties.

No additional floodlighting is to be installed as part of the proposed development.
Objectives
3 The location of new industrial development in areas where necessary public infrastructure services can be economically provided.
5 Industrial land and activities protected from encroachment by incompatible land uses.
6 Development at the interface between industrial activities and sensitive uses which is compatible with surrounding activities, particularly those in adjoining zones.
7 Industrial and commercial activities, which do not cause land water or air contamination and which effectively manage their wastes (including wastewater) and stormwater, in an environmentally sustainable manner.

Principles of Development Control
1 Industrial development should only be located in Industry (Enterprise), Commerce/Industry, Light Industry or General Industry Zones.
4 Activities which have the potential for off-site environmental impacts should be appropriately located in relation to more sensitive land uses.
5 The intensity and/or nature of an industrial activity should not result in land, water or air pollution and should effectively manage wastes/ emissions in an environmentally responsive manner.
6 Industrial activities should not result in environmental harm (which includes environmental nuisance), nor cause risk to the health of residents, workers and visitors through the emission of airborne pollutants.
7 The nature, scale and intensity of the activity should not result in levels of noise, vibration, dust, odours or other airborne emissions likely to have a negative impact on the amenity of the locality or cause a nuisance to sensitive land uses (e.g. residential or food processing industrial uses).
35 The hours of operation of an activity should not detract from the amenity of any residential area (including Country Living Zone). The hours of operation should be determined having consideration for:
   (a) the nature of the activity;
   (b) the impact on local amenity; and
   (c) the use of mechanisms such as acoustic walls and site
36 Industrial and commercial activities should not affect the level of amenity in adjoining nonindustrial areas by virtue of noise emitted.
37 The noise level emanating from an industrial activity should not exceed relevant EPA policy for noise control, through the use of appropriate separation distances and/or the provision of acoustic barriers.
38 Outdoor lighting should be designed and installed so that it does not intrude on other properties or roads in the locality.
43 Industrial and commercial buildings which exceed 3 metres in height should be constructed a minimum of three metres away from the boundary of an adjoining residential property and an additional 500 millimetres for every metre the building exceeds this height.

Interface between Land Uses
The subject land and the proposed installation of additional timber sorter bins and a new timber stacker (bundling) machine is to be located in a General Industry Zone and is immediately abutting a Primary Production Zone in the District Council of Grant are on the southern side of Lake Terrace East – refer to the extract of Zone Map Gra/17 on page 7.

Surrounding the Subject Land, the predominant landuse is industrial / commercial development and livestock grazing.

It is considered that the operation of the proposed additional timber sorter bins and a new timber stacker (bundling) machine on the site will not give rise to adverse impacts and conflict between these various landuses and will not limit or constrain the continued operation of the existing industrial / commercial or livestock grazing landuses in this locality.

It is not envisaged that the proposed development will create any new impacts or conflicts with primary production in the immediate or extended locality and will not detrimentally affect the amenity of the locality or cause any unreasonable interference with other land uses in the locality.
Objectives
1. Development located and designed to prevent adverse impact and conflict between land uses.
2. Protect community health and amenity and support the operation of all desired land uses.

Principles of Development Control
1. Development should not detrimentally affect the amenity of the locality or cause unreasonable interference through any of the following:
   (a) the emission of effluent, odour, smoke, fumes, dust or other airborne pollutants
   (b) noise
   (c) vibration
   (d) electrical interference
   (e) light spill
   (f) glare
   (g) hours of operation
   (h) traffic impacts.
2. Development should not jeopardise the continuance of adjoining land uses.
3. Development must not prejudice the achievement of the provisions of the Development Plan.
4. Development abutting adjoining Council areas having regard to the policies of that Council’s Development Plan.
5. Development abutting adjoining Council areas having regard to the policies of that Council’s Development Plan.

Noise
6. Development should be sited, designed and constructed to minimise negative impacts of noise and to avoid unreasonable interference.
7. Development should be consistent with the relevant provisions in the current Environment Protection (Noise) Policy.

Rural Interface
8. The potential for adverse impacts resulting from rural development should be minimised by:
   (a) not locating horticulture or intensive animal keeping on land adjacent to townships;
   (b) maintaining an adequate separation between horticulture or intensive animal keeping and townships, other sensitive uses and, where desirable, other forms of primary production.

Orderly and Sustainable Development
The proposed development is considered to be a form of orderly and economic development in this locality being developed on the applicant’s existing timber processing complex and taking advantage of the existing services and infrastructure (electricity and roads) and not impact on them negatively.

It is considered that the proposed development will not jeopardise the continuance of adjoining authorised landuses (industry / commercial and livestock grazing) and is similar to other established timber processing facilities in the General Industry Zone.

Objectives
3. Development that does not jeopardise the continuance of adjoining authorised land uses.
4. Development that does not prejudice the achievement of the provisions of the Development Plan.
5. Development abutting adjoining Council areas having regard to the policies of that Council’s Development Plan.

Principles of Development Control
1. Development should not prejudice the development of a zone for its intended purpose.
2. The economic base of the region should be expanded in a sustainable manner.

Transportation and Access
The proposed development will not require any alteration to access driveways to the existing timber processing complex from Lewis Avenue and no new access driveways are required to be installed.
Objectives
1. A comprehensive, integrated, affordable and efficient air, rail, sea, road, cycle and pedestrian transport system that will:
   (a) provide equitable access to a range of public and private transport services for all people
   (b) ensure a high level of safety
2. Development that:
   (a) provides safe and efficient movement for all motorised and non-motorised transport modes
   (b) ensures access for vehicles including emergency services, public infrastructure maintenance and commercial vehicles
   (c) provides off-street parking
   (d) is appropriately located so that it supports and makes best use of existing transport facilities and networks

Principles of Development Control
Land Use
1. Land uses arranged to support the efficient provision of sustainable transport networks and encourage their use.
Movement Systems
8. Development should provide safe and convenient access for all anticipated modes of transport.
Access
22. Development should have direct access from an all weather public road.
23. Development should be provided with safe and convenient access which:
   (a) avoids unreasonable interference with the flow of traffic on adjoining roads
   (c) accommodates the type and volume of traffic likely to be generated by the development or land use and minimises induced traffic through over-provision
   (d) is sited and designed to minimise any adverse impacts on the occupants of and visitors to neighbouring properties.

Assessment of Development Plan Provisions
General Industry Zone

The most directly applicable provisions of the Development Plan in the General Industry Zone are discussed below.

General Industry Zone

The existing timber processing facility on the Subject Land is a “Special Industry” processing pinus radiata timber to produce timber and timber products for the domestic market and the proposed installation of additional timber sorter bins and a new timber stacker (bundleing) machine will form part of the “Special Industry” activities undertaken on the site.

It is considered that the proposed installation of additional timber sorter bins and a new timber stacker (bundleing) machine will not negatively impact on the continued use of the surrounding land for industrial / commercial activities & livestock grazing or impact on residential landuses in the vicinity of the subject land.

The proposed development on the Subject Land is not be incompatible with the character of the immediate locality and would not undermine the objectives and principles of development control of the Development Plan.

The proposed development is an extension / upgrade to the existing Special Industry (timber processing) activity undertaken on the subject land and is suitably located away from established residential development.
Objectives
1. A zone accommodating light and general industries, road transport terminals, warehousing and storage.
2. A zone accommodating crash repair activities, motor wreckers, waste transfer and recycling facilities and other industries which, by virtue of their potential adverse impacts should be located away from residential areas.

Principles of Development Control
Land Use
1. Development undertaken in the General Industry Zone should be primarily light and general industries and associated activities such as warehousing and storage in appropriate areas.
2. Special industries may be appropriate in certain parts of the zone where they can be located, designed and developed such that they present no danger to adjoining premises, have no adverse impacts through the generation of noise or odours on nearby residential areas and where wastes can be adequately and safely disposed of.
3. Development in the General Industry Zone should not rely on access from any local road within a residential zone.

Assessment Summary
The development of a proposed installation of additional timber sorter bins and a new timber stacker (bundling) machine on the Subject Land is not at serious variance to the objectives and principles of development control for the General (Council-wide) Provisions or the General Industry Zone of the Development Plan (Mount Gambier City).

The Development Application for the proposed installation of additional timber sorter bins and a new timber stacker (bundling) machine on the Subject Land warrants the granting of Development Plan Consent.

F.N. (Frank) Brennan PSM MPIA
Accredited Planning Professional APP20190029
Principal Consultant
FRANK BRENNAN CONSULTING SERVICES

8. Appendices
8.1 Certificate of Title Volume 6015 Folio 552
8.2 Timber Sorter Bins & Stacker (Bundling) Machine Plans & Specifications
8.3 EPA Licence No. 12306
APPENDIX 1

Certificate of Title
Volume 5560 Folio 437
The Registrar-General certifies that this Title Register Search displays the records maintained in the Register Book and other notations at the time of searching.

Certificate of Title - Volume 5560 Folio 437

Parent Title(s)  CT 3602/11
Creating Dealing(s)  CONVERTED TITLE

Estate Type
FEE SIMPLE

Registered Proprietor
DARRYL JON WHITEHEAD
MAUREEN ANNE WHITEHEAD
OF 36 ELIZABETH STREET MOUNT GAMBIER SA 5290
1 / 2 SHARE AS JOINT TENANTS

KENNETH ANDREW WHITEHEAD
SHARON ELIZABETH WHITEHEAD
OF 8 CARTHEW STREET MOUNT GAMBIER SA 5290
1 / 2 SHARE AS JOINT TENANTS

Description of Land
ALLOTMENT 575 FILED PLAN 193567
IN THE AREA NAMED MOUNT GAMBIER HUNDRED OF GAMBIER

Easements
NIL

Schedule of Dealings
Dealing Number  Description
7533867  MORTGAGE TO WESTPAC BANKING CORPORATION

Notations
Dealsings Affecting Title  NIL
Priority Notices  NIL
Notations on Plan  NIL
Registrar-General's Notes
COMPARE ADDRESS FOR SERVICE OF NOTICE WITH 7533867

Administrative Interests  NIL
THIS PLAN IS SCANNED FOR CERTIFICATE OF TITLE  3602/11

**PT SEC 1235**

FOR METRIC CONVERSION
1 LINK = 0.201168 METRES
1 CHAIN = 100 LINKS
1 ACRE = 0.404686 HECTURES
1 ROOD = 1011.7 m²
1 PERCH = 25.29 m²

NOTE: SUBJECT TO ALL LAWFULLY EXISTING PLANS OF DIVISION
APPENDIX 2

Timber Sorter Bin & Stacker (Bundling) Machine Plans & Specifications
PRELIMINARY
NEW BINSORTER
BUILDING ON EXISTING CONCRETE

EXISTING BINSORTER & BUILDING
FROM VANDERHURK
ENGINEERING DRAWING NO. 899

NEW BINSORTER
BUILDING ON EXISTING CONCRETE

NOTE: THIS BUILDING IS AN EXTENSION OF THE EXISTING BUILDING—MATCH EXTERIOR CLADDING.

WEBFORGE® GALV 32NB HANDRAIL
WEBFORGE® GALV 40NB STANCHION
WEBFORGE® GALV 25NB KNEE RAIL
155x99x6 UA KICK PLATE EACH SIDE
WEBFORGE® 253 GALV MESH WALKWAY
100 PFC WALKWAY SUPPORT & STRUT
GRID C9 TO THE GROUND

PLATFORM BETWEEN BINSORTERS

PRELIMINARY
BINSORTER RAIL - CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT
RAIL TO BE ENCASED IN CONCRETE FOR STRENGTH
USE 20MPa FINE AGGREGATE CONCRETE.

EXISTING CONCRETE

20350

12913 CUT OUT IN EXISTING CONCRETE
TO INSERT CAST IN BEAM

25632 - 24 BINS @ 1068 CRS

27060 NEW BIN SORTER RAIL

8037

FACE OF LEG
EXISTING BINSORTER

FACE OF LEG
NEW BINSORTER

EXISTING 150 SLAB

NEW BINSORTER
EXISTING CONCRETE

EXISTING 200 SLAB

NEW BINSORTER
NEW CONCRETE

8037

NEW CONCRETE

29632 - 24 BINS @ 1068 CRS

27060 NEW BIN SORTER RAIL

PLAN

SCALE 1:120

FACE OF LEG
EXISTING BINSORTER

T.O. EXISTING CONCRETE RL'0

FACE OF LEG
NEW BINSORTER

ELEVATION

SCALE 1:120

PRELIMINARY
16140 NEW CONCRETE

NEW BINSORTER LEGS

FOUNDATION DETAILS TO BE CONFIRMED BY ENGINEER

REINFORCING MESH

4-H16 WITH R6 TIES@ 600 CRS

EXISTING CONCRETE

STARTER BARS

NEW BINSORTER LEGS

4-H16 WITH R6 TIES@ 600 CRS

NEW CONCRETE

SECTION D-D

DIMS GREATER THAN 1200 ±3.0mm
DIMS LESS THAN 1200 ±1.5mm
DIMS TO ONE DECIMAL ± 0.1mm
DIMS TO TWO DECIMAL ± 0.02mm
ANGLES ±0.25°

ANGLES ±0.25°

WELDING TOLERANCES

1. FILLET: FULLY WELD ALL ROUND, LEG LENGTH 60% OF MATL THICKNESS, UP TO 6mm LEG
2. BUTT: FULLY WELD, FULL PEN

1. FILLET: FULLY WELD ALL ROUND, LEG LENGTH 60% OF MATL THICKNESS, UP TO 6mm LEG
2. BUTT: FULLY WELD, FULL PEN
5. Reinforcement notation:

**CONCRETE**

4. Grade M50 1200Lake and M60 1700Lake is to be used.

5. Provide reinforcement as shown on the Architectural drawings.

6. All flashing, membranes, and waterproofing elements shall be as shown on the Architectural drawings.

7. All proprietary products are to be supplied, stored, mixed, applied, and cured in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications.

8. A 3rd party processor certification (ACRS or equivalent) must be provided for all proprietary materials and products.

9. Use only river gravel or fine-grained basalt as coarse aggregate, and keep 30mm clear of all reinforcement.

10. Protect all workers against WHS risks. If in the opinion of the Superintendent, the use of any temporary metal bracing (including proprietary construction support and 50% of bottom reinforcement shall be cogged ligatures or embedments)

11. Site surveying and setting out shall be carried out by a Site Surveyor.

12. The contractor shall be responsible for maintaining the structure during construction and erection unless noted otherwise.

13. The contractor shall submit design calculations and drawings to the superintendent upon request as evidence that a safe erecting methodology has been put forward.

14. The SUPERFICIAL SPACING of bars shall be not less than 1.2 times the diameter of the nearest reinforcing bar in the same section, except at points of support or internal ligatures.

15. All stormwater and wastewater drain connections to the underfloor plumbing and drainage (including downpipes) are to be provided with flexible joint connections.

16. Provide laps only at locations shown and of dimensions as follows unless otherwise stated or approved by the Engineer.

17. The maximum aggregate size 20, approved admixtures unless noted otherwise.

18. Use mild steel reinforcing bars having a diameter of not less than 1.2mm. Bars shall be annealed steel having a diameter of not less than 1.2mm.

19. Site surveying and setting out shall be carried out by a Site Surveyor.

20. Provide concrete with a maximum slump of 60, Type 3 cement, and 8% superplasticiser.

21. The contractor shall be responsible for all formwork, associated propping and bracing required for the construction of all structural elements and before any concrete is poured.

22. Completes all concrete elements to meet thickness of applied finishes.

23. Metal material testing and reporting is to be undertaken by a laboratory with AQA accreditation appropriate for each test.

24. The contractor shall be responsible for the design of all formwork, associated propping, and bracing required for the construction of all structural elements and before any concrete is poured.

25. The maximum aggregate size 20, approved admixtures unless noted otherwise.

26. All structural concrete shall conform to Australian Standards and before any concrete is poured.

27. Where proprietary products are specified on drawings equivalent alternatives may be used subject to approval by the Engineer.

28. A 3rd party processor certification (ACRS or equivalent) must be provided for all proprietary materials and products.

29. The contractor shall be responsible for the design of all formwork, associated propping, and bracing required for the construction of all structural elements and before any concrete is poured.

30. All structural concrete shall conform to Australian Standards and before any concrete is poured.
**STRUCTURAL STEEL - GENERAL**

22. All roof bracing to be hung from every second purlin with rods or similar so that bracing is straight.

23. All proprietary chemical and mechanical anchors are to be coated with an equivalent corrosion protection in accordance with AS 2312.1, AS/NZS 2312.2 and the supplier’s specification.

24. Anchor bolts shall not clash with reinforcement, post-tensioned tendons or anchors.

**STRUCTURAL STEEL - CORROSION PROTECTION**

1. Steelwork in an external environment subject to cross ventilation of outside air is to be classified as being in an external environment.

2. Steelwork built into an external masonry single skin wall, or either skin of an external masonry cavity wall or masonry veneer wall, is to be classified as being in an external environment.

3. Surface preparation and corrosion protection of the steelwork is to be provided to satisfy the following atmospheric corrosivity categories and years to first maintenance in accordance with AS 2312.1 and/or AS/NZS 2312.2.

4. The extent of non-destructive weld examination shall be as shown in the table below. Visual scanning, visual examination, and radiographic or ultrasonic examination shall be in accordance with AS/NZS 1554.1, AS 2177.1, and AS 2207 as appropriate.

5. Steelwork or a structural component subject to local or spot corrosion of the corroded area shall be coated with a primer, a bitumen based coating, or an equivalent corrosion protection in accordance with AS 2312.1 and/or AS/NZS 2312.2.

6. All plates shall be minimum 10mm thick.

7. Concrete encasement shall have a strength of 25MPa and 65mm cover or adequate to suit fire rating or exposure conditions and shall be reinforced with 3.15mm wire at 100mm pitch.

8. Concrete assessment shall have a strength of 25MPa and 65mm cover or adequate to suit fire rating or exposure conditions and shall be reinforced with 3.15mm wire at 100mm pitch.

9. Any coating repairs shall be undertaken to provide the same level of protection as the original surface treatment.

**SAFETY IN DESIGN**

1. Tonkin has assessed the health and safety risks related to the structural design. Tonkin has not identified any unusual or unique hazards and so has not prepared a Safety in Design Report.

2. The extent of non-destructive weld examination shall be as shown in the table below. Visual scanning, visual examination, and radiographic or ultrasonic examination shall be in accordance with AS/NZS 1554.1, AS 2177.1, and AS 2207 as appropriate.
NEW PORTAL FRAME & FOUNDATIONS TO DESIGN & DETAILS BY OTHERS.

STOP 'SB' 100 FROM END OF 'RB'. TYP.

EXISTING CONCRETE SLAB

SCALE 1:100

PLAN ON NEW FOUNDATIONS

NOTE: REFER TO SKOOKUM TECHNOLOGY DRAWINGS FOR LAYOUT & SETOUT INFORMATION, TYP.

SCALE 1:10

RAFT BEAM SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MARK</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>REINFORCEMENT</th>
<th>CONCRETE STRENGTH</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RB1</td>
<td>C,D</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>N16.300</td>
<td>32MPa</td>
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<tr>
<td>RB2</td>
<td>A,B</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>N12.300</td>
<td>32MPa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SCALE 1:10

SLAB ON GROUND SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>THICKNESS</th>
<th>CONCRETE STRENGTH</th>
<th>REINF'T</th>
<th>COVER</th>
<th>REINF'T</th>
<th>COVER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S1</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>32MPa</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>SL102</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SCALE 1:10

TYPICAL 'SB' SPLICE DETAIL

LAP EXISTING VAPOUR BARRIER WITH NEW. TYP.

SCALE 1:2

TYPICAL RAFT BEAM 'RB' DETAILS

CAST IN 'SB'. REFER PLAN FOR DETAILS.

TOP BARS, TIES.

LAP EXISTING VAPOUR BARRIER/CONCRETE BLINDING SLAB OVER FIRM NATURAL GROUND.

CONCRETE WRAP: 20MPa, TYP.

N20.500 DOWELS x 400 LG. DRILL & EPOXY 150 INTO EXISTING SLAB WITH APPROVED EPOXY. TYP.

EXISTING SLAB.

PLAN CORNER DETAILS

TYPICAL SLAB ON GROUND DETAILS

SCALE 1:10

TOP OF 'RB' TO MATCH EXISTING SLAB HEIGHT.

ANCHOR 'SB' TO BLINDING SLAB WITH THREADED RODS. TO DESIGN & DETAILS BY BUILDER. TYP.

ANCHOR 'SB' TO BLINDING SLAB WITH THREADED RODS. TO DESIGN & DETAILS BY BUILDER. TYP.

ANCHOR 'SB' TO BLINDING SLAB WITH THREADED RODS. TO DESIGN & DETAILS BY BUILDER. TYP.

ANCHOR 'SB' TO BLINDING SLAB WITH THREADED RODS. TO DESIGN & DETAILS BY BUILDER. TYP.
APPENDIX 3
EPA Licence # 12306
Licence No. 12306

WHITEHEADS TIMBER SALES PTY LTD
Lewis Avenue, MOUNT GAMBIER SA 5290

ISSUED: 01 Dec 2019
EXPIRY: 30 Nov 2024
ACN: 055 540 611

Environmental Authorisation under Part 6 of the Environment Protection Act 1993

South Australian Environment Protection Authority
GPO Box 2607
Adelaide SA 5001
Tel: 08 8204 2004
Environment Protection Authority

LICENCE NUMBER 12306

LICENSEE DETAILS
Licence Holder: WHITEHEADS TIMBER SALES PTY LTD
ACN: 055 540 611
Registered Address: 3 Penola Road, MOUNT GAMBIER SA 5290

Premises Address(es): Lewis Avenue, MOUNT GAMBIER SA 5290

LICENSED ACTIVITIES
The Licensee is authorised to undertake, at the location(s) shown above, the following prescribed activities of environmental significance under Schedule 1 Part A of the Act, subject to the conditions in this Licence.

1(6) Timber preservation works
2(13) Timber processing works
3(5)(a) Activity producing listed waste
4(2)(a) Discharge during the licence period of stormwater to underground aquifers by means other than a stormwater drainage system from land or premises on which a business is carried on in the council area of the City of Mount Gambier
8(2)(b) Fuel burning comprising the burning of fuel to stove enamel or to bake or dry substances releasing dust or air impurities

TERMS OF LICENCE
Commencement Date: 01 Dec 2019
Expiry Date: 30 Nov 2024
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Licence Explanatory Notes – Do Not Form Part of the Licence

Compliance with this licence

The EPA seeks to ensure that all reasonable and practicable measures are taken to protect, restore and enhance the quality of the environment according to the principles of ecologically sustainable development. To achieve this objective, the EPA uses a number of regulatory decision making principles and actions outlined in the ‘Compliance and enforcement regulatory options and tools’ document available on the EPA website.

Notification – serious or material environmental harm caused or threatened

If serious or material environmental harm from pollution is caused or threatened in the course of an activity, the licence holder must, as soon as reasonably practicable after becoming aware of the harm or threatened harm, notify the EPA (preferably on EPA emergency phone number 1800 100 833) of the harm or threatened harm, its nature, the circumstances in which it occurred and the action taken to deal with it in accordance with section 83 of the Environment Protection Act 1993 (the Act). In the event that the primary emergency phone number is out of order, the licence holder should phone (08) 8204 2004.

Variations, transfers and surrender of a licence

The EPA may impose or vary the conditions of a licence by notice in writing to the licence holder in accordance with sections 45 and 46 of the Act. Public notice may be required where the variation of licence conditions results in a relaxation of the requirements imposed for the protection or restoration of the environment and results in an adverse effect on any adjoining land or its amenity.

If a licence holder wishes to vary the conditions of a licence, transfer a licence to another entity, or surrender a licence, the licence holder must submit an application to the EPA in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act (sections 45, 49 and 56, respectively). A licence remains in effect and in its original form until such time as any proposed variation, application for surrender, or transfer has been made and approved in writing by the EPA.

Suspension or cancellation of a licence

The EPA may suspend or cancel a licence by notice in writing to the licence holder in accordance with section 55 of the Act if satisfied the licence holder has either obtained the licence improperly, contravened a requirement under the Act or if the holder is a body corporate, a director of the body corporate has been guilty of misconduct of a prescribed kind (whether in this State or elsewhere).

Responsibilities under Environment Protection legislation

In addition to the conditions of any licence, a licence holder must comply with their obligations under all State and Federal legislation (as amended from time to time) including: the Environment Protection Act 1993; the Environment Protection Regulations 2009; all Environment Protection Policies made under the Environment Protection Act 1993; and any National Environment Protection Measures not operating as an Environment Protection Policy under the Environment Protection Act 1993.

Public Register Information

The EPA maintains and makes available a Public Register of details related to its determinations and other information it considers appropriate (i.e. excluding trade processes or financial information) in accordance with section 109 of the Act. These details include, but are not limited to:

- licensing and beverage container applications and approvals
- enforcement actions
- site contamination
- serious or material environmental harm caused or threatened in the course of an activity
- environment improvement programmes and environment performance agreements
- environment assessment reports; results of testing, monitoring or evaluation required by a licence
- EPA advice or direction regarding development approvals referred to the EPA by a planning authority
Definitions

Unless the contrary intention appears, terms used in this licence that are defined in the Act (including any regulations or environment protection policies made pursuant to the Act) have the respective meanings assigned to those terms by the Act.

THE ACT: The Environment Protection Act 1993

PREMISES: The whole of the land comprised in Titles Register - Certificate of Title, Crown Lease and Crown Record.

CT5115/311
CT6015/552
CT5560/437

AUTHORISATION FEE PAYMENT DATE: means the anniversary of the grant or renewal of this authorisation.


CONTROLLED WASTE: means any wastes of a category listed in Column 1 of the Table in Schedule 1 that has 1 or more characteristics listed in the Table in Schedule 2 of the Environment Protection (movement of Controlled Waste) Policy 2014.

DESTINATION FACILITY: 'Destination Facility' in relation to a consignment of controlled waste means the depot, facility or works to which the waste is, or is to be delivered under the consignment.

EMERGENCY SPILL KIT: means a kit containing materials that when used would prevent and/or minimise listed waste from entering the stormwater or groundwater system in the event of a spill.

ENVIRONMENTAL HARM: means the same as is defined in section 5 of the Environment Protection Act 1993.


PM10: means particulate matter with an equivalent aerodynamic diameter of 10 micrometres or less

PM2.5: means particulate matter with an equivalent aerodynamic diameter of 2.5 micrometres or less

POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT: means 'control equipment' as defined in the Environment Protection (Air Quality) Policy: any device that controls, limits, measures, records or indicates air pollution.

SEALED DRIP PAD: means an impervious pad that prevents any drips from CCA treated timber contaminating soil or any waters.

SILT RETENTION DEVICE: means a basin, dam or trap that is designed to minimise suspended material entering waterways.


TREATED TIMBER: Any timber that has been treated or preserved by chemicals (including chemicals containing copper, chromium, arsenic or creosote).

WASTE: means -

1. As defined under the Environment Protection Act 1993,

1(a) any discarded, dumped, rejected, abandoned, unwanted or surplus matter, whether or not intended for sale or for purification or resource recovery by a separate operation from that which produced the matter; or
1(b) any matter declared by regulation to be waste for the purposes of this Act (following consultation by the Minister on the regulation with prescribed bodies in accordance with the regulations); or

1(c) any matter declared by an environment protection policy to be waste for the purposes of this Act, whether or not of value.

2. However, waste does not include—

2(a) an approved recovered resource whilst it is being dealt with in accordance with the declaration of that resource—see section 4A; or

2(b) anything declared by regulation or an environment protection policy not to be waste for the purposes of this Act, even though the resource or the thing so declared might otherwise, but for the declaration, fall within the definition of waste in subsection (1).

**WASTEWATER:** as defined in the Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2015.

**WATERS:** is as defined in the Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2015.

**WELL-FIXED:** means the treated timber has at least 99% of chromium fixed, or which gives a result of less than 0.5 parts per million chromium using a field test kit such as Merck Aquaquant Test Kit No. 14441 or equivalent.

**Acronyms**

**EPA:** means Environment Protection Authority.

**CCA:** means Copper Chrome Arsenate.

**ISO:** means International Organisation for Standardization.

**NATA:** means National Association of Testing Authorities.

**TSP:** means Total Suspended Particles.

**WTC:** means Waste Transport Certificate.
Conditions of Licence

The Licensee is authorised to conduct the prescribed activities as described in this Licence at the Premises nominated, subject to the following conditions:

1 CONTROl OF EMISSIONs

1.1 DUST PREVENTION (S - 8)

The Licensee must take all reasonable and practicable measures, including development of an appropriate Dust Management Plan, to prevent dust from leaving the Premises.

1.2 MINIMISATION OF STORMWATER CONTAMINATION (U - 28)

The Licensee must:

1.2.1 use an effective silt retention device; and
1.2.2 ensure that all stormwater drainage bores are fitted with an isolation valve or other preventative method to stop or minimise contamination of groundwater by suspended material in the event of a chemical spill.

1.3 NOISE PREVENTION (S - 13)

The Licensee must take all reasonable and practicable measures, including development of an appropriate Noise Management Plan, to prevent noise from leaving the Premises.

1.4 STORMWATER (S - 15)

The Licensee must:

1.4.1 take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent contamination of stormwater at the Premises; and
1.4.2 implement appropriate contingency measures to contain any contaminated stormwater at the Premises unless and until the contaminated stormwater is treated to remove the contamination, or is disposed of at an appropriately licensed facility.

1.5 WASTEWATER (S - 18)

The Licensee must take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent wastewater or contaminated stormwater from discharging onto land and/or into waters.
2 WASTE MANAGEMENT

2.1 LISTED WASTE AND/OR CONTROLLED WASTE PRODUCER (S - 166)

The Licensee must:

2.1.1 prior to the interstate transport of any waste specified in the Listed Waste attachment and/or Controlled Waste attachment to this licence, obtain a Consignment Authorisation from the relevant authority in the state or territory of destination of that waste;

2.1.2 ensure a WTC is generated for any waste specified in the Listed Waste and/or Controlled Waste attachments to this licence before that waste is transported to a Destination Facility in South Australia or interstate;

2.1.3 provide a copy or copies of the WTC to the transporter of the waste and the EPA; and

2.1.4 retain a copy of all manually generated WTC's for not less than 12 months.

3 OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT

3.1 BUNDING (T - 1001)

The Licensee must ensure that any substances that by their nature or amount have the potential to cause environmental harm to surface water or groundwater, including but not limited to;

- timber preservative chemicals whether in concentrate or dilute form, timber preservative residues, hydrocarbons, lubricants, paints
- are stored in an appropriately bunded area.

NOTES
The EPA will assess the appropriateness of any bund against the EPA's 'Bunding and Spill Management Guidelines'.

3.2 BUNDING (T - 1053)

The Licensee must ensure that:

3.2.1 the following substances; timber preservative chemicals whether in concentrate or dilute form, are loaded or unloaded in an appropriately bunded area.

NOTES
The EPA will assess the appropriateness of any bund against the EPA's 'Bunding and Spill Management Guidelines'.

3.3 COMPLAINTS REGISTER (S - 1)

The Licensee must:

3.3.1 prepare and maintain a register of all complaints concerning environmental issues.
3.3.2 ensure the register includes:

a. the date and time that the complaint was made;
b. details of the complaint including the likely cause of events giving rise to the complaint;
c. the contact details of the complainant (if permitted by the complainant); and
d. details of any action taken in response to the complaint by the Licensee.

3.4 EMERGENCY SPILL KIT (S - 22)

The Licensee must ensure that an appropriate emergency spill kit is kept on the Premises at all times in locations where listed wastes are stored, loaded or unloaded and is appropriately used in the event of a spill.

3.5 MANAGEMENT OF CCA TREATED TIMBER (S - 38)

The Licensee must:

3.5.1 store CCA-treated timber on a sealed drip pad until the timber is drip-free.
3.5.2 ensure that CCA-treated timber that is not Well-Fixed, is managed so that CCA does not contaminate soil, stormwater or groundwater.
3.5.3 ensure that CCA-treated timber is Well-Fixed before the timber leaves the Premises.

3.6 POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT REGISTER (S - 2)

The Licensee must:

3.6.1 maintain all Pollution Control Equipment to ensure that pollution is minimised; and
3.6.2 keep a written record of all inspections of Pollution Control Equipment, which includes:

a. the name of the recording officer;
b. the date of each inspection of the equipment;
c. details of the equipment that was inspected;
d. an assessment of whether the equipment was working effectively; and

e. the action taken (if required) to rectify any faults or failures.
3.7 STORMWATER CATCHMENT PLAN (S - 248)

The Licensee must:

3.7.1 Develop and submit to the EPA by the compliance date listed below, an electronic plan showing the following, at the Premises:
   a the location of all stormwater drainage pathways and discharge points, where stormwater from the Premises is discharged to the underground aquifer or aquifers by way of a well or other direct means (stormwater drainage catchments); and
   b the stormwater and groundwater infrastructure located in each of those stormwater drainage catchments including, but not limited to, existing stormwater infrastructure used to prevent or minimise contaminants from entering stormwater infrastructure or groundwater (Stormwater Catchment Plan).

3.7.2 Maintain and update the Stormwater Catchment Plan, within 14 days of any change that is not trivial.

3.7.3 Submit any updated Stormwater Catchment Plan to the EPA, within 28 days of any such change.

Compliance Date: 30-Nov-2018

3.8 STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (U - 868)

The Licensee must:

3.8.1 Develop and submit to the EPA by the compliance date listed below, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for approval by the EPA.
3.8.2 Ensure that the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan includes, but is not limited to, the following:

a for each stormwater drainage catchment identified in the Stormwater Catchment Plan, identification of the activities undertaken and potential contaminants to stormwater as a result of those activities;

b details of the infrastructure shown in the Stormwater Catchment Plan;

c details of existing management systems, used to prevent or minimise contaminants from entering stormwater or groundwater, in each stormwater drainage catchment identified in the Stormwater Catchment Plan;

d a program, with actions and timeframes specified, to install appropriate identification and instructional signage at stormwater infrastructure on the Premises;

e a maintenance plan, with actions and timeframes specified, for stormwater infrastructure;

f a staff awareness and training program on stormwater infrastructure and management systems, with actions and timeframes specified;

g identification of any surplus drainage wells at the Premises, and a program, with actions and timeframes specified, for the decommissioning of those drainage wells;

h identification of opportunities to implement any additional stormwater infrastructure or management systems to prevent or minimise contaminants from entering stormwater or groundwater, in each stormwater drainage catchment identified in the Stormwater Catchment Plan.

3.8.3 Implement the actions in Clause 2 (d), (e), (f) and (g) of this condition in accordance with the timeframes specified in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (or any revised Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan approved in writing by the EPA), upon approval in writing by the EPA.

Compliance Date: 30-Nov-2018

4 MONITORING AND REPORTING

4.1 MONITORING IMPLEMENTATION AND REPORT (U - 91)

The Licensee must:

4.1.1 implement the approved Whitehead Timber Sales document entitled 'Whitehead Timber Sales EPA Monitoring Plan-July 2014' or any revised Monitoring Plan approved in writing by the EPA;

4.1.2 submit to the EPA by 30 June each year a Monitoring Report for the preceding year to the satisfaction of the EPA;
4.1.3 ensure that the Report includes but is not limited to the following:

a. all monitoring results for the reporting period;

b. an analysis of all monitoring results for the reporting period against the assessment criteria in the approved Monitoring Plan specifically addressing whether those assessment criteria have been met during the reporting period;

c. a comparison of all monitoring results for the reporting period with results from previous years which identifies and analyses any trends; and

d. proposed actions to address any non-compliance with assessment criteria in the approved Monitoring Plan or the Monitoring Objective in the approved Monitoring Plan; and

4.1.4 implement the actions referred to in the submitted Report upon approval in writing by the EPA.

NOTES

The EPA will assess the Report against the EPA Guideline 'Regulatory monitoring and testing Monitoring plan requirements'.

4.2 POST COMMISSIONING TESTING (U - 1032)

The Licensee must as soon as practicable, but no later than three months after commissioning is completed:

4.2.1 ensure that the following parameters are tested at the exhaust stack of the wood-fired steam boiler:

a. Total Suspended Particulates (TSP);

b. PM10;

c. PM2.5;

4.2.2 ensure that testing is undertaken in accordance with the methods specified in the EPA document entitled 'Emission Testing Methodology for Air Pollution Manual Version 2' dated August 2012, as updated from time to time.

4.2.3 submit a report to the satisfaction of the EPA within 45 days of completion of testing.

4.3 SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (S - 73)

The Licensee must ensure that:

4.3.1 sampling of water, wastewater and soil is undertaken by a suitably qualified person.

4.3.2 sampling is carried out in accordance with Australian Standard/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 5667 (parts 1-12) and Australian Standard AS 4482.1-2005 (from 1 June 2013) where applicable.
4.3.3 analysis of samples is carried out by either;
   a a laboratory registered by NATA for the analytical procedures
      being undertaken; or
   b a laboratory with ISO 9000 series (Quality System) certification.

NOTES
Guidance on sampling in accordance with EPA requirements can be found in the
EPA Guidelines document entitled ‘Regulatory monitoring and testing water and
wastewater sampling’.

5 ADMINISTRATION

5.1 ANNUAL RETURN AND PAYMENT OF ANNUAL FEES (A - 4)
For the purposes of section 48(2)(a) of the Act, the date in each year for the
lodgement of the Annual Return is no later than 90 days before the anniversary of
the grant or renewal of the Licence; and
5.1.1 For the purposes of section 48(2)(b) of the Act, the date in each year for
the payment of Annual Authorisation Fee is the anniversary of the grant of
the Licence.

5.2 APPROVAL OF OPERATING PROCESSES (A - 6)
The Licensee must not undertake changes to operating processes conducted
pursuant to the Licence at the Premises without written approval from the EPA,
where such changes:
   5.2.1 have the potential to increase emissions or alter the nature of pollutants or
         waste currently generated by, or from the licensed activity; or
   5.2.2 have the potential to increase the risk of environmental harm; or
   5.2.3 would relocate the point of discharge of pollution or waste at the Premises.

5.3 APPROVAL OF WORKS (A - 5)
The Licensee must not construct or alter a building or structure, or install or alter
any plant or equipment, for use of an activity undertaken pursuant to the Licence at
the Premises without written approval from the EPA, where such changes:
   5.3.1 have the potential to increase the emissions or alter the nature of pollutants or waste currently generated by, or from the licensed activity; or
   5.3.2 have the potential to increase the risk of environmental harm; or
   5.3.3 would relocate the point of discharge of pollution or waste at the Premises.
5.4 CHANGE OF LICENSEE DETAILS (A - 3)

If the Licensee's name or postal address (or both) changes, the Licensee must inform the EPA within 28 days of the change occurring.

5.5 LICENCE RENEWAL (A - 2)

For the purposes of section 43(3) of the Act, an application for Renewal of the Licence must be made no later than 90 days before the expiry date of the Licence.

5.6 OBLIGATIONS TO EMPLOYEES, AGENTS AND CONTRACTORS (A - 1)

The Licensee must ensure that every employee, agent or contractor responsible for undertaking any activity regulated by the Licence, is informed as to the conditions of the Licence.

Attachments

CONTROLLED WASTE.pdf
LISTED WASTE.pdf
Controlled Waste Attachment

Controlled Waste
– per the National Environment Protection (Movement of Controlled Waste between States and Territories) Measure 1998, requiring provision of Waste Transport Certificate (WTC) from State or Territory where waste originates

Waste stream or wastes having as constituents:

- Acidic solutions or acids in solid form
- Animal effluent and residues (abattoir effluent, poultry and fish processing waste)
- Antimony; antimony compounds
- Arsenic; arsenic compounds
- Asbestos
- Barium compounds (excluding barium sulphate)
- Basic solutions or bases in solid form
- Beryllium; beryllium compounds
- Boron compounds
- Cadmium; cadmium compounds
- Ceramic-based fibres with physico-chemical characteristics similar to those of asbestos
- Chlorides
- Chromium compounds (hexavalent and trivalent)
- Clinical and related wastes
- Cobalt compounds
- Containers which are contaminated with residues of substances referred to in this list
- Copper compounds
- Cyanides (inorganic)
- Cyanides (organic)
- Cyanides (organic) / nitriles
- Encapsulated, chemically-fixed, solidified or polymerised wastes referred to in this list
- Ethers
- Filter cake contaminated with residues of substances referred to in this list
- Fire debris and fire washwaters
- Fly ash, excluding fly ash generated from Australian coal fired power stations
- Grease trap waste
- Halogenated organic solvents
- Highly odorous organic chemicals (including mercaptans and acrylates)
- Inorganic fluorine compounds excluding calcium fluoride
- Inorganic sulfides
- Isocyanate compounds
- Lead; lead compounds
- Mercury; mercury compounds
- Metal carbonyls
- Nickel compounds
- Non-toxic salts

Per December 2010 NEPM Variation
Controlled Waste Licence Attachment (continued)

- per the National Environment Protection (Movement of Controlled Waste between States and Territories) Measure 1998, requiring provision of Waste Transport Certificate (WTC) from State or Territory where waste originates

Waste stream or wastes having as constituents:

- Organic phosphorus compounds
- Organic solvents excluding halogenated solvents
- Organohalogen compounds - other than substances referred to in this list
- Oxidising agents
- Perchlorates
- Phenols, phenol compounds including chlorophenols
- Phosphorus compounds excluding mineral phosphates
- Polychlorinated dibenzo-furan (any congener)
- Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin (any congener)
- Reactive chemicals
- Reducing agents
- Residues from industrial waste treatment/disposal operations.
- Selenium; selenium compounds
- Soils contaminated with a controlled waste
- Surface active agents (surfactants), containing principally organic constituents and which may contain metals and inorganic materials
- Tannery wastes (including leather dust, ash, sludges and flours)
- Tellurium, tellurium compounds
- Thallium; thallium compounds
- Triethylamine catalysts for setting foundry sands
- Tyres
- Vanadium compounds
- Waste chemical substances arising from research and development or teaching activities including those which are not identified and/or are new and whose effects on human health and/or the environment are not known
- Waste containing peroxides other than hydrogen peroxide
- Waste from heat treatment and tempering operations containing cyanides
- Waste from the manufacture, formulation and use of wood-preserving chemicals
- Waste from the production, formulation and use of biocides and phytopharmaceuticals
- Waste from the production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers and varnish
- Waste from the production, formulation and use of organic solvents
- Waste from the production, formulation and use of photographic chemicals and processing materials
- Waste from the production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues and adhesives
- Waste from the production and preparation of pharmaceutical products
- Waste mineral oils unfit for their original intended use
- Waste oil/water, hydrocarbons/water mixtures or emulsions
- Waste pharmaceuticals, drugs and medicines
- Waste resulting from surface treatment of metals and plastics
- Waste tarry residues arising from refining, distillation, and any pyrolytic treatment
- Waste, substances and articles containing or contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polychlorinated naphthalenes (PCNs), polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs) and/or polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)
- Waste of an explosive nature not subject to other legislation
- Wool scouring waste
- Zinc compounds
Listed Waste
– per part B of Schedule 1 to the Environment Protection Act 1993, requiring provision of Waste Transport Certificate (WTC) for all transport movements

Waste stream or wastes having as constituents:

- Acids and acidic solutions
- Adhesives (excluding solid inert polymeric materials)
- Alkali metals and alkaline earth metals
- Alkalis and alkaline solutions
- Antimony and antimony compounds and solutions
- Arsenic and arsenic compounds and solutions
- Asbestos
- Barium compounds and solutions
- Beryllium and beryllium compounds
- Boron and boron compounds
- Cadmium and cadmium compounds and solutions
- Calcium carbide
- Carbon disulphide
- Carcinogens teratogens and mutagens
- Chlorates
- Chromium compounds and solutions
- Copper compounds and solutions
- Cyanides or cyanide solutions and cyanide complexes
- Cytotoxic wastes
- Dangerous substances within the meaning of the Dangerous Substances Act 1979
- Distillation residues
- Fluoride compounds
- Halogens
- Heterocyclic organic compounds containing oxygen, nitrogen or sulphur
- Hydrocarbons and their oxygen, nitrogen and sulphur compounds (including oils)
- Isocyanate compounds (excluding solid inert polymeric materials)
- Laboratory chemicals
- Lead compounds and solutions
- Lime sludges or slurries
- Manganese compounds
- Medical waste consisting of—
  (a) a needle, syringe with needle, surgical instrument or other article that is discarded in the course of medical*, dental or veterinary practice or research and has a sharp edge or point capable of inflicting a penetrating injury on a person who comes into contact with it; or
  (b) human tissue, bone, organ, body part or foetus; or
  (c) a vessel, bag or tube containing a liquid body substance; or
  (d) an animal carcass discarded in the course of veterinary or medical* practice or research; or
  (e) a specimen or culture discarded in the course of medical*, dental or veterinary practice or research and any material that has come into contact with such a specimen or culture; or
  (f) any other article or matter that is discarded in the course of medical*, dental or veterinary practice or research and that poses a significant risk to the health of a person who comes into contact with it.
  
  medical practice includes the practice of pathology and the operation of an immunisation clinic.
Listed Waste Licence Attachment

– per part B of Schedule 1 to the Environment Protection Act 1993, requiring provision of Waste Transport Certificate (WTC) for all transport movements

Waste stream or wastes having as constituents (continued):

Mercaptans
Mercury compounds and equipment containing mercury
Nickel compounds and solutions
Nitrates
Organic halogen compounds (excluding solid inert polymeric materials)
Organic phosphates
Organic solvents
Organometallic residues
Oxidising agents
Paint sludges and residues
Perchlorates
Peroxides
Pesticides (including herbicides and fungicides)
Pharmaceutical wastes and residues
Phenolic compounds (excluding solid inert polymeric materials)
Phosphorus and its compounds
Polychlorinated biphenyls
Poisons within the meaning of the Drugs Act 1908
Reactive chemicals
Reducing agents
Selenium and selenium compounds and solutions
Silver compounds and solutions
Solvent recovery residues
Sulphides and sulphide solutions
Surfactants
Thallium and thallium compounds and solutions
Vanadium compounds
Zinc compounds and solutions