HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT COMMENTS

APPLICATION DETAILS

File No: MC6933
Project Coordinator: Martin Hunt
Nature Of Development: Commercial Building (drawing office)
Site Address: 8-22 Mallon St, Dunwich

SITE DETAILS

Site Inspected: No
Date Inspected:

CONTAMINATED LAND DETAILS (Is property listed on..)

Environmental Management Register:	Yes- Radioactive Site
Previous Use Register:	no
Contaminated Land Register:	no

COMMENTS (Inspection/General):

- **Site is on EMR as Radioactive site, thus EPA should be concurrence agency (not identified on Acknowledgement Notice)**
- Workshop building etc are already constructed
- *Flammable liquids*

-currently stored on site
-unsure as to type quantities etc
-need to ensure adequate separation distances from F&C store to proposed & existing building
-need to establish if they require and F&C licence

- This application relates to the addition of demountable buildings for office work
- Split plans located under DA26556
- Lot 15 D90415

INFORMATION REQUEST:

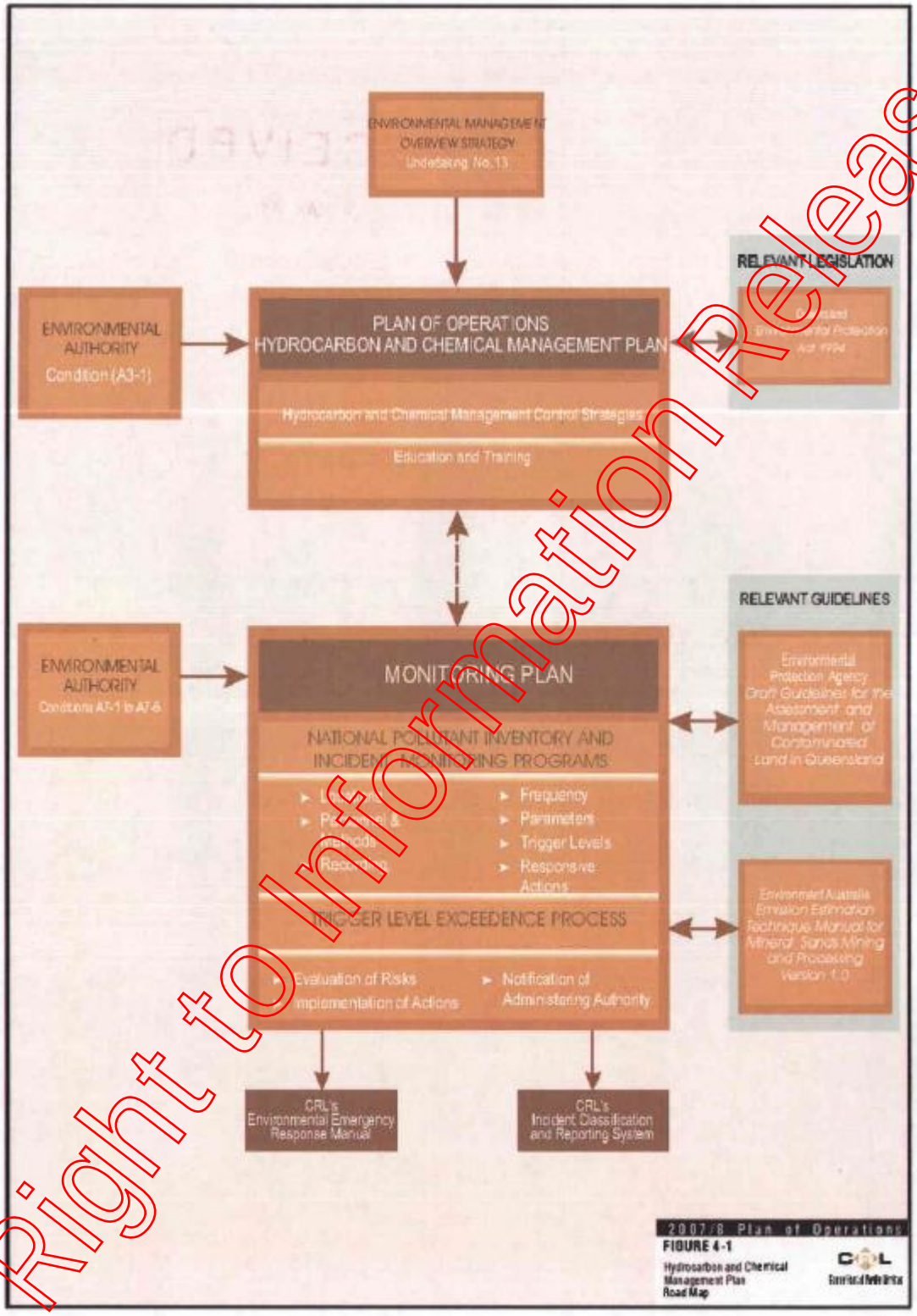
1. Provide details regarding the flammable and combustible liquids stored on site including:

- Type, quantity and storage methods on site currently
- Details of other associated equipment
- Emergency response equipment/procedures and clean up material
- Any proposed extensions/changes to the types or volumes of flammable and combustible material stored
- Separation distance of the flammable liquid storage to the proposed building.

NAME OF INVESTIGATING OFFICER: Nadine Cramp
DATE: 5/09/2002

APPENDIX A

HYDROCARBON AND CHEMICAL MANAGEMENT PLAN



APPENDIX A

Hydrocarbon and Chemical Management Plan

Background

In accordance with EMOS Milestone 8, CRL developed a Hydrocarbon and Chemical Management Plan (H&CMP) in December 1998. The H&CMP was subsequently revised, updated and included in the 2001-2003 Plan of Operations. The H&CMP has since been updated and is included as an appendix to this Plan of Operations. This new plan supersedes the previous H&CMP versions.

Aims

This H&CMP was developed for use in all CRL's operations to achieve the following objectives:

- minimisation of risk to the environment;
- compliance with relevant legislation, industry standards and other standards/guidelines;
- documentation of hydrocarbon and chemical management procedures; and
- designation of hydrocarbon and chemical management responsibilities.

Content and Structure

The H&CMP describes potential hydrocarbon and related impacts associated with CRL operations and specific control strategies to minimise these impacts. Where appropriate, existing control strategies have been updated and/or new strategies added as a result of operational experience.

The remainder of this H&CMP is structured as follows:

- Relevant hydrocarbon and chemical management legislation and standards.
- Hydrocarbon and chemical management control strategies.
- Education and training.

Relevant H&CM Legislation, Standards & Regulatory Requirements

Environmental Protection Act 1994

The *Environmental Protection Act, 1994* (EP Act) requires a general environmental duty to ensure environmental harm does not occur through work practices. In addition, Chapter 7, Part 8 of the EP Act, now regulates contaminated land.

Environmental Authority No.MIM800088202

Condition (A3-1) of CRL's Environmental Authority (granted under the EP Act) stipulates the requirements for the storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids applicable to its operations on North Stradbroke Island. The condition is as follows:

> *Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids*
>
> *(A3-1) Storage of all flammable and combustible liquids must be within an on-site containment system and controlled in a manner that prevents environmental harm (other than trivial harm) and maintained in accordance with Section 5.9 of AS 1940 - Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids of 1993.*

The Australian Standard AS 1940–2004 *The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids* (which supersedes AS 1940–1993 *The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids*, referred to in CRL's Environmental Authority) is recognised as industry best practice.

Hydrocarbon and Chemical Management Control Strategies

The hydrocarbon and chemical management requirements detailed in Table A-1 provide guidelines for CRL, which integrate both legislative compliance and current recognised industry best practice. Guidelines indicate the minimum standard CRL operations should aim to achieve. Reference copies of these guidelines quoted below will be kept at the Kounpee office of the Environment Department and at the administration office at Pinkenba.

Table A-1
Hydrocarbon and Chemical Control Strategies

Management Issue	Requirements
Storage	For tanks > 500 L in capacity, refer to Section 5.9 of the AS 1940 – 1993 'The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids'. This section covers bund capacity, construction materials, pipework, vehicular access, Tank Integrity Tests, tank design and construction, volume storage per bund and drainage requirements.
Temporary Bunding	These guidelines should be use where hydrocarbons & chemicals are stored temporarily. - Bunding should be 110% capacity of the largest tank in the bund. - Spill kits should be located in an accessible location. - Hydrocarbons and chemicals should be returned to an appropriate primary storage facility upon completion of use. - Temporary storages should be located away from stormwater drains, water bodies, etc.
Bund Maintenance	For both permanent and temporary facilities: - Bunds and compounds should be inspected on a weekly basis. - Bunds to maintain their liquid-tight capacity and condition. - Bunds should be subject to an annual integrity test. - Bunds should be cleared of any extraneous material on a weekly basis with special attention to any sumps for blockages. - Each bund should have either an underflow device or a drainage valve that is to be locked at all times.
Package Storage	Storage of hydrocarbons and chemicals in containers of < 205 L are designated packages. If quantities exceed minor storage guidelines detailed in Table 2.1 of AS 1940 – 1993, requirements as detailed in Section 4 of the guideline will apply (separation distance, bunding and ventilation).
Minor Storage	If storage of hydrocarbons is in quantities which are designated as minor storage as specified in AS 1940 –1993 or other relevant Standard pertinent to its dangerous goods class, the following guidelines are to be considered: - Storages to be maintained in flameproof cabinets which comply with Section 4.5 of AS 1940 – 1993. - Use of bunding pallets for 205 L packages. - Applicable precautions as detailed in Section 2.2 of AS 1940 – 1993.
Storage of Mixed Classes	Any storages of mixed classes of hydrocarbons and chemicals shall be stored in accordance with AS/NZS 3833:1998 "The Storage and Handling of Mixed Classes of Dangerous Goods in Packages and Intermediate Bulk Containers".
Signage	All signage of hydrocarbons to comply with the Health Regulations 1996 – Part II, Placarding of Hazardous Substances'.
Spill Kits	Spill kits are to be provided in all areas storing or using hydrocarbons or chemicals. Each spill kit should contain the following: - Absorbent material (eg. proprietary absorbent, absorbent matting, booms). - Broom, brush, dustpan/bin. - Safety lines for containing of an area. - Protective gloves and other appropriate protective equipment. - Warning signs. - Procedure for disposal of waste material by licensed contractor.
Emergency Response Procedures	As detailed in CRL's "Emergency Response Manual". Also refers to CRL's Incidents and Improvement Procedure located on the main internal computer network (Q-drive, CRL-MGT-103).
Hydrocarbon and Chemical Register	A register of hydrocarbons and chemicals for CRL based on the Chem Alert II software is located on the main internal computer network. This register is maintained by procedure CRL-MGT-300, Chemical and Hydrocarbon Control and contains: - Where the product is used. - Location of Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS). - Purpose of the chemical.
Contamination Assessment	The following literature specifies legislative procedures, sampling density, target thresholds, management plans etc, which is to be utilised for the assessment of contaminated land and groundwater: - *Environmental Protection Act, 1994*, - Chapter 7 Part 8. - Draft EPA Guidelines for the Assessment and Management of Contaminated Land in Queensland, May 1998. - Australian Standard AS 4482.1 – 1997 "Guide to the Sampling and Investigation of Potentially Contaminated Soil – Part: Non-volatile and Semi-volatile Compounds". - Environmental Quality Guidelines in the Netherlands, 1994. - Australian and New Zealand Water Quality Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Waters – ANZECC, 2000. - Environmental Protection Agency Water Quality Sampling Manual, third edition 1999. A copy of each document is available from the Environment Department Kounpee office.

APPENDIX A

Table A-1 (Continued)
Hydrocarbon and Chemical Control Strategies

Management Issue	Requirements
Land and Water Monitoring	Land and Water shall be monitored in accordance with the following documents. A copy of each document is available from the Environment Department office. - Draft EPA Guidelines for the Assessment and Management of Contaminated Land in Queensland, May 1998. - Australian and New Zealand Water Quality Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Waters – ANZECC, 2000. All samples collected are to be analysed by laboratories which are National Association of Testing Authorities registered for specified analysis.
Tank Integrity	All underground and aboveground tanks shall be tested in accordance with the provisions of AS 1692 – 1989 "Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids".
Transport	All vehicles used for the transport of hydrocarbons and chemicals are to comply with the provision of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) – Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, Sixth Edition 1999.
Transfer of Hydrocarbons and Chemicals	Transfer of material from one vessel to another will: Occur within a bunded area for major storage facilities. Have spill prevention material (adsorbent matting etc.) present to ensure no material is lost to the environment. Have portable bunding (eg. collapsible pool bund) for tanker "in field" transfers. Be bunded where possible for mobile fuel equipment, in addition to spill prevention material.
Maintenance and Cleaning	The maintenance and cleaning of vehicles and other equipment or plant will be carried out in areas from where contaminants cannot be released into any waters, roadside gutters or stormwater drainage systems.

Education and Training of CRL Personnel

In accordance with best practice environmental management, education and training programs are used to distribute information on the occupational health and safety implications of hydrocarbon and chemical materials. The training program is also used to educate CRL personnel and contractors of the potential environmental impacts of these materials and what design measures and operating procedures are in place to prevent these impacts.

CRL utilises the following education and training procedures:

- All company employees, contractor employees and first time visitors are required to attend CRL's induction course. The induction includes a module relating to hydrocarbon and chemical management.
- All company employees are required to attend training in emergency and clean-up procedures via 'Safe Production' meetings and, as necessary, attend training exercises.
- Key employees and supervisors are encouraged to undertake further training to improve skills and competencies.

Hydrocarbon and Chemical Monitoring

Hydrocarbon and chemical monitoring will include the estimation and reporting of substances prescribed by the National Pollutant Inventory (NPI). No other specific hydrocarbon and chemical management monitoring is proposed. However, in the event that an incident should occur which involves hydrocarbons and/or chemicals (ie. spill), the appropriate risk treatment process and responsive actions would be undertaken.

APPENDIX A

********This data is confidential and can only be used by DES and the requesting Council for work related purposes only********

Public enquiries regarding the status of land on the Environmental Management Register (EMR)/Contaminated Land Register (CLR) must be referred to the EHP EMR/CLR Registry, Brisbane office (Ph: 1300 130 372, Option 4). Searches of the EMR/CLR by public search response are subject to a statutory fee of $49.30 per lot on plan.

REPORT OF SITES ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT REGISTER & CONTAMINATED LAND REGISTER FOR REDLAND CITY COUNCIL

Category
Categories as such do not exist in the legislation or on the new Registers. For internal purposes only, codes have been assigned as follows:

EMR: 'N' - a 'Notifiable Activity' site (eg a service station or livestock dip or spray race)
'H' - a 'Hazardous Contaminant' site (eg a site affected by a chemical spill)
'M' - a 'Managed' site (ie a site with a site management plan)
'C' - a site listed on the Contaminated Land Register (refer to separate spreadsheet if applicable to your LGA)
'D' - a 'Deleted' site (administrative error)
'R' - a 'Removed' site (removed from the EMR/CLR as a result of an investigation)

Record Order
Land parcels (except new parcels) are listed in order of plan. Where a parcel has been subdivided, any current 'new parcels' have been listed underneath the original parcel.

Level
Levels indicate the plan linkage of subdivision and amalgamation.

This functionality within the EMR/CLR is currently mismatching the Level of the parcel, therefore it is recommended the current registered plan be sourced and historical plan replacement be sourced for this historical plan information.

Site ID
This is the unique ID number generated by the database for each site listed on the EMR.

Notifiable Activity
The Notifiable Activity for each site is listed in the last column. Where a site has more than one Notifiable Activity, the additional Activities are listed below. The numerical code corresponds to the number of the Notifiable Activity in Schedule 3 of the *Environmental Protection Act* 1994. For example Notifiable Activity '34' on the report would be '34 - Service Station' in Schedule 3. Code '50' refers to sites affected by a hazardous contaminant. Code '60' refers to sites affected by a radioactive contaminant.

Schedule 2: Notifiable activities
1. Abrasive blasting—carrying out abrasive blast cleaning (other than cleaning carried out in fully enclosed booths) or disposing of abrasive blasting material.
2. Aerial spraying—operating premises used for—
(a) filling and washing out tanks used for aerial spraying; or
(b) washing aircraft used for aerial spraying.
3. Asbestos manufacture or disposal—
(a) manufacturing asbestos products; or
(b) disposing of unbonded asbestos; or
(c) disposing of more than 5t of bonded asbestos.
4. Asphalt or bitumen manufacture—manufacturing asphalt or bitumen, other than at a single-use site used by a

mobile asphalt plant.

5. Battery manufacture or recycling—assembling, disassembling, manufacturing or recycling batteries (other than storing batteries for retail sale).

6. Chemical manufacture or formulation—manufacturing, blending, mixing or formulating chemicals if—

(a) the chemicals are designated dangerous goods under the dangerous goods code; and

(b) the facility used to manufacture, blend, mix or formulate the chemicals has a design production capacity of more than 1t per week.

7. Chemical storage (other than petroleum products or oil under item 29)—storing more than 10t of chemicals (other than compressed or liquefied gases) that are dangerous goods under the dangerous goods code.

8. Coal fired power station—operating a coal fired power station.

9. Coal gas works—operating a coal gas works.

10. Defence establishments or training areas—operating a defence establishment or a training area used for handling ammunition in a way that may have caused, or may cause, remnant unexploded ordnance. (Not included under Schedule 3 of the EP Act)

11. Drum reconditioning or recycling—reconditioning or recycling of metal or plastic drums including storage drums.

12. Dry cleaning—operating a dry cleaning business where—

(a) solvents are stored in underground tanks; or

(b) more than 500L of halogenated hydrocarbon are stored.

13. Electrical transformers—manufacturing, repairing or disposing of electrical transformers.

14. Engine reconditioning works—carrying out engine reconditioning work at a place where more than 500L of the following are stored—

(a) halogenated and non-halogenated hydrocarbon solvents;

(b) dangerous goods in class 6.1 under the dangerous goods code;

(c) industrial degreasing solutions.

15. Explosives production or storage—operating a factory under the *Explosives Act 1999*.

16. Fertiliser manufacture—manufacturing agriculture fertiliser (other than the blending, formulation or mixing of fertiliser).

17. Foundry operations—commercial production of metal products by injecting or pouring molten metal into moulds and associated activities in works having a design capacity of more than 10t per year.

18. Gun, pistol or rifle range—operating a gun, pistol or rifle range.

19. Herbicide or pesticide manufacture—commercially manufacturing, blending, mixing or formulating herbicides or pesticides.

20. Landfill—disposing of waste (excluding inert construction and demolition waste).

21. Lime burner—manufacturing cement or lime from limestone material using a kiln and storing wastes from the manufacturing process.

22. Livestock dip or spray race operations—operating a livestock dip or spray race facility.

23. Metal treatment or coating—treating or coating metal including, for example, anodising, galvanising, pickling, electroplating, heat treatment using cyanide compounds and spray painting using more than 5L of paint per week (other than spray painting within a fully enclosed booth).

24. Mine wastes—

(a) storing hazardous mine or exploration wastes, including, for example, tailings dams, overburden or waste rock dumps containing hazardous contaminants; or

(b) exploring for, or mining or processing, minerals in a way that exposes faces, or releases groundwater, containing hazardous contaminants.

25. Mineral processing—chemically or physically extracting or processing metalliferous ores.

26. Paint manufacture or formulation—manufacturing or formulating paint where the design capacity of the plant used to manufacture or formulate the paint is more than 10t per year.

27. Pest control—commercially operating premises, other than premises operated for farming crops or stock, where-

(a) more than 200L of pesticide are stored; and

(b) filling or washing of tanks used in pest control operations occurs.

28. Petroleum or petrochemical industries including—

(a) operating a petrol depot, terminal or refinery; or

(b) operating a facility for the recovery, reprocessing or recycling of petroleum-based materials.

29. Petroleum product or oil storage—storing petroleum products or oil—
- **(a)** in underground tanks with more than 200L capacity; or
- **(b)** in above ground tanks with—
  - **(i)** for petroleum products or oil in class 3 in packaging groups 1 and 2 of the dangerous goods code - more than 2500L capacity; or
  - **(ii)** for petroleum products or oil in class 3 in packaging groups 3 of the dangerous goods code - more than 5000L capacity; or
  - **(iii)** for petroleum products that are combustible liquids in class C1 or C2 in Australian Standard AS 1940, 'The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids' published by Standards Australia - more than 25,000L capacity.

30. Pharmaceutical manufacture—commercially manufacturing, blending, mixing or formulating pharmaceutics.

31. Printing - commercial printing using -
- **(a)** type metal alloys; or
- **(b)** printing inks or pigments or etching solutions containing metal; or
- **(c)** cast lead drum plates; or
- **(d)** a linotype machine with a gas-fired lead melting pot attached; or
- **(e)** more than 500L of halogenated and non-halogenated hydrocarbon solvents.

32. Railway yards—operating a railway yard including goods-handling yards, workshops and maintenance areas.

33. Scrap yards—operating a scrap yard including automotive dismantling or wrecking yard or scrap metal yard.

34. Service stations—operating a commercial service station.

35. Smelting or refining—fusing or melting metalliferous metal or refining the metal.

36. Tannery, fellmongery or hide curing—operating a tannery or fellmongery or hide curing works or commercially finishing leather.

37. Waste storage, treatment or disposal—storing, treating, reprocessing or disposing of regulated waste (other than at the place it is generated), including operating a nightsoil disposal site or sewage treatment plant where the site or plant has a design capacity that is more than the equivalent of 50 000 persons having sludge drying beds or on-site disposal facilities.

38. Wood treatment and preservation—treating timber for its preservation using chemicals, including, for example, arsenic, borax, chromium, copper or creosote.

Please direct any queries to emr.clr.registry@des.qld.gov.au

Date Printed: 14/05/2024

Report Criteria: Lga Code: 6250, Record Type: BP,

Lot	Plan	Site Address	LGA	Owner	Cat	Record Type	N/Activity	Date Recat	Prev Lot/Plan	Lvl

Pages 11 through 20 redacted for the following reasons:
- -
Irrelevant Information

Date Printed: 14/05/2024

Report Criteria: Lga Code: 6250, Record Type: BP,

Lot	Plan	Site Address	LGA	Owner	Cat	Record Type	N/Activity	Date Recat	Prev Lot/Plan	Lvl
15	D90415	RADIOACTIVE SITE, MALLON STREET, DUNWICH, 4183	Redland City Council	CONSOLIDATED RUTILE PTY LTD	H	BP	60	29/07/1999		1

Pages 22 through 28 redacted for the following reasons:
- -
Irrelevant Information