SCHEDULE WM1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit, licence or approval taken to have been issued</th>
<th>Water Licence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Act pursuant to which the permit, licence or other approval is taken to have been issued in relation to the conditions contained in the schedule</td>
<td>Water Management Act 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Person, body or State Service Agency responsible for the enforcement of the conditions contained in this schedule</td>
<td>Manager, Water Management Branch DPIW</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Part 1 – Definitions

"authorised officer" means an authorised officer appointed under section 237 of the Water Management Act 1999;

"dam" means a permanent or temporary barrier or structure that stores, holds back or impedes the flow of water and includes –

(a) any spillway or similar works for passing water around or over the barrier or structure; and
(b) a pipe or other works for passing water through or over the barrier or structure; and
(c) water stored or held back by the barrier or structure and the area covered by that water; and
(d) an artificial depression or hole excavated in a watercourse that holds water or impedes the flow of water; and
(e) an artificial levee or bank that holds back or diverts water in a watercourse –

but does not include –

(f) associated works and canals used in, or in relation to, the generation of electricity; or
(g) a tank or reservoir unless –

(i) the storage of water involves flooding natural ground; or
(ii) the tank or reservoir is on a watercourse; or
(h) roads, buildings and other ancillary works that are not part of the dam;

"dispersed surface water" means –

(a) water flowing over land otherwise than in a watercourse –

(i) after having fallen as rain or hail or having precipitated in any other manner; or
(ii) after rising to the surface naturally from underground; or
(b) water as mentioned in paragraph (a) that has been collected in a dam or reservoir;
SCHEDULE WM1

“DPIW” means the Department of Primary Industries and Water, and includes any other Department to which the administration of all or part of the Water Management Act 1999 may be assigned;

"meter" means a device that is constructed for, or that may be adapted for, measuring the flow or level of water;

"person" includes an Agency, a statutory authority and any emanation of the Crown in right of the Commonwealth;

"regulations" means regulations made and in force under the Water Management Act 1999;

"relevant water management plan" means a water management plan for a water resource which may be affected by the exercise of any powers under the Water Management Act 1999;

"surety" means the actual or relative probability with which a water allocation is expected to be available in any year having regard to the natural variability of the supply of water;

"taking", in the case of water from a water resource, includes –

(a) taking water by pumping or syphoning the water; and

(b) stopping, impeding or diverting the flow of water over land (whether in a watercourse or not) for the purpose of collecting or storing the water; and

(c) diverting the flow of water in a watercourse from the watercourse; and

(d) releasing water from a lake; and

(e) permitting water to flow under natural pressure from a well, unless the water is flowing from a natural opening in the ground that gives access to groundwater; and

(f) permitting stock to drink from a watercourse, a natural or artificial lake, a dam or reservoir;

"tributary" means any watercourse that contributes its flow to a larger watercourse;

"water allocation" means a quantity of water that the person responsible is entitled to take and use under this Schedule;

"water management plan" means a water management plan in force under Part 4 of the Water Management Act 1999 and includes an interim water management plan under section 31 of the Water Management Act 1999;

"water resource" means a watercourse, lake or any dispersed surface water or groundwater;

"watercourse" means a river, creek or other natural stream of water (whether modified or not) flowing in a defined channel, or between banks, notwithstanding that the flow may be intermittent or seasonal or the banks not clearly or sharply defined, and includes –

(a) a dam that collects water flowing in any such stream; and
SCHEDULE WM1

(b) a lake through which water flows; and

(c) a channel into which the water of any such stream has been diverted; and

(d) part of any such stream; and

(da) the floodplain of any such stream –

but does not include –

(e) a channel declared by the regulations to be excluded from this definition; or

(f) a drain or drainage depression in the contours on the land which only serves to relieve upper land of excess water in times of major
PART 2 – Conditions

The person responsible is to take water into storage in the dam identified in the DIIS as “Pond at Landfill site” at the approximate coordinates E.494400, N.5444600, from an unnamed tributary of Williams Creek only in accordance with the following:

1. A maximum of 1.8ML may be taken.
2. The allocation set out at Annex 1 to this Schedule is to apply.
3. The person responsible must not take water from a water resource except through a water meter.
4. Water meter(s) that conform to the Department of Primary Industries and Water’s Water Meter Standard, v6, June 2005 as amended from time to time are to be installed where water is taken from a water resource including a dam.
5. The recording and reporting of data obtained from the water meter(s) that are to be installed as a condition of this Schedule is to conform with the Department’s Water Meter Standard, v6, June 2005 as amended from time to time.
6. The Minister responsible for the administration of the Water Management Act 1999 may vary these conditions at 5 yearly intervals from the date of issue.
7. The person responsible is required to comply with any relevant requirements under the Water Management Act 1999 in relation to the authority granted by this Schedule.
8. ‘v’ notch weirs or other water meters must be installed to measure flows entering, stored in and leaving the dam unless otherwise approved in writing by an authorised officer.
9. At least fifty (50) percent of stream flow entering the dam during the take period must be passed downstream. When this condition cannot be met due to high stream flows into the dam, the outlet pipe must remain fully open until such time as condition can be met.
10. The Minister responsible for the administration of the Water Management Act 1999 may vary the allocation at any time to amend the location of the offtake.
11. A water allocation granted for the taking of water into a dam expires if the dam is not built and/or the allocation may be reduced if the dam when constructed does not provide the approved capacity.
## ALLOCATION No 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Resource</th>
<th>Map Name (Number)</th>
<th>Offtake Easting</th>
<th>Offtake Northing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unnamed tributary of Williams Creek</td>
<td>Bell Bay (4844)</td>
<td>494 400</td>
<td>5 444 600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Allocation Type</th>
<th>Allocation Purpose</th>
<th>Maximum Daily Take (ML/day)</th>
<th>Period Amount (ML)</th>
<th>Surety Level</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>End Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STORAGE</td>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1 May</td>
<td>31 Oct</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Relevant Water Management Plans:**

Nil
SCHEDULE WM2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit, licence or approval taken to have been issued</th>
<th>Dam Works Permit – Water Reservoir</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Act pursuant to which the permit, licence or other approval is taken to have been issued in relation to the conditions contained in this schedule</td>
<td>Water Management Act 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Person, body or State Service Agency responsible for the enforcement of the conditions contained in this schedule</td>
<td>Assessment Committee for Dam Construction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Part 1 – Definitions**

"Assessment Committee" means the Assessment Committee for Dam Construction constituted under section 138 of the *Water Management Act 1999*;

"dam" means a permanent or temporary barrier or structure that stores, holds back or impedes the flow of water and includes –

(a) any spillway or similar works for passing water around or over the barrier or structure; and

(b) a pipe or other works for passing water through or over the barrier or structure; and

(c) water stored or held back by the barrier or structure and the area covered by that water; and

(d) an artificial depression or hole excavated in a watercourse that holds water or impedes the flow of water; and

(e) an artificial levee or bank that holds back or diverts water in a watercourse –

but does not include –

(f) associated works and canals used in, or in relation to, the generation of electricity; or

(g) a tank or reservoir unless –

(i) the storage of water involves flooding natural ground; or

(ii) the tank or reservoir is on a watercourse; or

(h) roads, buildings and other ancillary works that are not part of the dam;

"dam owner" means any person or statutory authority who, whether solely or with another person or statutory authority, owns, controls, operates, manages or maintains a dam, and includes any person or statutory authority who, whether solely or with another person or statutory authority, proposes to build a dam;
"dam works" means any works for the construction, erection, enlargement, modification, repair or removal of a dam to which Part 8 or Part 8A of the Water Management Act 1999 applies or any work on any such dam which may significantly increase the dam's safety risk;

“DIIS” means the Bell Bay Pulp Mill Draft Integrated Impact Statement prepared by Gunns Ltd in July 2006 and the Supplementary Information prepared by Gunns Ltd in January 2007;

“DPIW” means the Department of Primary Industries and Water, and includes any other Department to which the administration of all or part of the Water Management Act 1999 may be assigned;

"EMPC Act" means the Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994;

"environmental harm" has the same meaning as in the EMPC Act;

"land" includes –
   (a) buildings and other structures permanently fixed to land; and
   (b) land covered with water; and
   (c) water covering land; and
   (d) any estate, interest, easement, privilege or right in or over land;

"natural values" means the variety of all life forms native to land including plants, animals and micro-organisms, the genes that they contain, the ecosystems of which they are a part (including landforms, soils, water) and the processes that sustain them;

"person" includes an Agency, a statutory authority and any emanation of the Crown in right of the Commonwealth;

"regulations" means regulations made and in force under the Water management Act 1999;

“Regional Water Management Officer” means an authorised officer appointed under the Water Management Act 1999;

"watercourse" means a river, creek or other natural stream of water (whether modified or not) flowing in a defined channel, or between banks, notwithstanding that the flow may be intermittent or seasonal or the banks not clearly or sharply defined, and includes –
   (a) a dam that collects water flowing in any such stream; and
   (b) a lake through which water flows; and
   (c) a channel into which the water of any such stream has been diverted; and
   (d) part of any such stream; and
   (da) the floodplain of any such stream – but does not include –
   (e) a channel declared by the regulations to be excluded from this definition; or
(f) a drain or drainage depression in the contours on the land which only serves to relieve upper land of excess water in times of major precipitation;

"works" means a drain, outfall, bridge, culvert, channel, dam (including associated infrastructure), defence or other work of a water entity responsible for administering a water district or a water management plan and includes all machinery and appliances used, or intended to be used, for the purposes of any such district or plan but does not include a bridge over a natural watercourse if the bridge is on, or forms part of, a highway.
PART 2 - CONDITIONS

The person responsible is to construct a dam of approximately 17 meters in height and approximately 670 megalitres (ML) identified in DIIS as the “Water Reservoir” and the approximate location of which is outlined in the map at Annex 1 only in accordance with the following:

1. The person responsible must ensure that the person constructing or undertaking any dam works is fully aware of these conditions and must provide that person with a copy of these conditions.

2. Prior to any dam works being undertaken the person responsible must:
   a. engage appropriately qualified engineering expertise to assess the Hazard Category of the dam in accordance with the requirements of the Water Management (Safety of Dams) Regulations 2003; and
   b. submit a Pre-construction Report, to satisfy the requirements of the Water Management (Safety of Dams) Regulations 2003, detailing the investigation and design of the dam - including design plans and specifications, in accordance with relevant guidelines published by the Australian National Committee on Large Dams (ANCOLD) to the satisfaction of the Assessment Committee for Dam Construction.

4 Prior to any dam works being undertaken the person responsible must provide evidence to the satisfaction of the Assessment Committee for Dam Construction, that the construction of the dam and flooding of the inundation area is unlikely to have a significant impact on natural values.

5 Prior to any dam works being undertaken the person responsible must engage a suitably qualified consultant to undertake an Aboriginal Heritage Survey of the proposed dam site. A written report detailing the survey findings must be submitted to the Assessment Committee for Dam Construction. If the survey locates any aboriginal relics the dam works must be carried out in accordance with any requirements of the Aboriginal Heritage Office.

6. Dam works must not commence until the person responsible has received written approval from the Assessment Committee for Dam Construction that the requirements of the preceding requirements of this schedule have been met to the Committee’s satisfaction.

7. Any dam works must be carried out in accordance with any requirements or conditions specified in writing by the Assessment Committee for Dam Construction.

8. A minimum of 7 days notice of the actual date on which the works are to commence must be given in writing to the Regional Water Management Officer (RWMO) of the Department of Primary Industries and Water (DPIW).

9. Downstream neighbours or any other person who may be affected by muddy or dirty water as a result of the dam works must be advised by the permit holder at least 7 days before works are commenced.

10. If the dam works are on a watercourse, during construction, a flow in the watercourse necessary to meet downstream requirements must be maintained.
11. Any spring flows identified within the storage area of the dam during construction activity must be reported immediately by the person constructing the dam to the RWMO and filling of the storage must not proceed until that officer has visited the site.

12. Within 28 days of the completion of the dam works, the person responsible must submit to the Manager Water Management Branch DPIW, a “Work as Executed” report prepared by suitably qualified engineering expertise, in accordance with the requirements of the Water Management (Safety of Dams) Regulations 2003, setting out full as-constructed details of the dam.

13. Construction and all future safety management and maintenance of the dam must be carried out in accordance with the Water Management (Safety of Dams) Regulations 2003.

14. Any dam works outside the area of the full supply level of the dam, including clearing of vegetation, must only be undertaken where the work is reasonably required to construct the dam. Such works must be undertaken using environmental best practice to minimise environmental harm and where disturbance has occurred the area must be restored to a stable condition.

15. Any disturbance to the bed and banks of a watercourse below the downstream toe of the dam wall must be minimised and restricted to that reasonably required to construct the dam. Such works must be undertaken using environmental best practice to minimise environmental harm and where disturbance has occurred the watercourse must be restored to a stable condition.

16. Vegetation must be managed on the completed dam’s downstream batter, and outlet pipes and valves, at all times, in order to allow detection of any embankment instability or excessive seepage, and to enable easy access by Department of Primary Industries and Water officers.

17. The person responsible and/or dam owner must ensure that the dam is maintained in a safe condition. Any flood spillway must be maintained at its design capacity and free of significant blockages, and the owner must promptly attend to any maintenance such as spillway or embankment erosion or movement, or excessive leakage that may affect the environment or the structural integrity of the dam.
Property location: **East Tamar Highway, Bell Bay, Tasmania.**

*Map showing the location of the water reservoir*
SCHEDULE WM3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit, licence or approval taken to have been issued</th>
<th>Dam Works Permit – Landfill Pond</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Act pursuant to which the permit, licence or other approval is taken to have been issued in relation to the conditions contained in this schedule</td>
<td>Water Management Act 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Person, body or State Service Agency responsible for the enforcement of the conditions contained in this schedule</td>
<td>Assessment Committee for Dam Construction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Part 1 – Definitions

"Assessment Committee" means the Assessment Committee for Dam Construction constituted under section 138 of the Water Management Act 1999;

"dam" means a permanent or temporary barrier or structure that stores, holds back or impedes the flow of water and includes –

(a) any spillway or similar works for passing water around or over the barrier or structure; and

(b) a pipe or other works for passing water through or over the barrier or structure; and

(c) water stored or held back by the barrier or structure and the area covered by that water; and

(d) an artificial depression or hole excavated in a watercourse that holds water or impedes the flow of water; and

(e) an artificial levee or bank that holds back or diverts water in a watercourse –

but does not include –

(f) associated works and canals used in, or in relation to, the generation of electricity; or

(g) a tank or reservoir unless –

(i) the storage of water involves flooding natural ground; or

(ii) the tank or reservoir is on a watercourse; or

(h) roads, buildings and other ancillary works that are not part of the dam;

"dam owner" means any person or statutory authority who, whether solely or with another person or statutory authority, owns, controls, operates, manages or maintains a dam, and includes any person or statutory authority who, whether solely or with another person or statutory authority, proposes to build a dam;
SCHEDULE WM3

"dam works" means any works for the construction, erection, enlargement, modification, repair or removal of a dam to which Part 8 or Part 8A of the Water Management Act 1999 applies or any work on any such dam which may significantly increase the dam's safety risk;

“DPIW” means the Department of Primary Industries and Water, and includes any other Department to which the administration of all or part of the Water Management Act 1999 may be assigned;

"EMPC Act" means the Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994;

"environmental harm" has the same meaning as in the EMPC Act;

"land" includes –
   (a) buildings and other structures permanently fixed to land; and
   (b) land covered with water; and
   (c) water covering land; and
   (d) any estate, interest, easement, privilege or right in or over land;

"natural values" means the variety of all life forms native to land including plants, animals and micro-organisms, the genes that they contain, the ecosystems of which they are a part (including landforms, soils, water) and the processes that sustain them;

"person" includes an Agency, a statutory authority and any emanation of the Crown in right of the Commonwealth;

“regulations” means regulations made and in force under the Water Management Act 1999; “Regional Water Management Officer” means an authorised officer appointed under the Water Management Act 1999;

"watercourse" means a river, creek or other natural stream of water (whether modified or not) flowing in a defined channel, or between banks, notwithstanding that the flow may be intermittent or seasonal or the banks not clearly or sharply defined, and includes –
   (a) a dam that collects water flowing in any such stream; and
   (b) a lake through which water flows; and
   (c) a channel into which the water of any such stream has been diverted; and
   (d) part of any such stream; and
   (da) the floodplain of any such stream – but does not include –
      (e) a channel declared by the regulations to be excluded from this definition; or
      (f) a drain or drainage depression in the contours on the land which only serves to relieve upper land of excess water in times of major precipitation;

"works" means a drain, outfall, bridge, culvert, channel, dam (including associated infrastructure), defence or other work of a water entity responsible
SCHEDULE WM3

for administering a water district or a water management plan and includes all machinery and appliances used, or intended to be used, for the purposes of any such district or plan but does not include a bridge over a natural watercourse if the bridge is on, or forms part of, a highway.
PART 2 - CONDITIONS

The person responsible is to construct a dam identified in the DIIS as the “Pond at landfill site” the approximate location of which is identified on the map included in Annex 1, only in accordance with the following:

1. The person responsible must ensure that the person constructing or undertaking any dam works is fully aware of these conditions and must provide that person with a copy of these conditions.

2. Prior to any dam works being undertaken the person responsible must:
   a. engage appropriately qualified engineering expertise to assess the Hazard Category of the dam in accordance with the requirements of the Water Management (Safety of Dams) Regulations 2003; and
   b. submit a Pre-construction Report, to satisfy the requirements of the Water Management (Safety of Dams) Regulations 2003, detailing the investigation and design of the dam - including design plans and specifications, in accordance with relevant guidelines published by the Australian National Committee on Large Dams (ANCOLD) to the satisfaction of the Assessment Committee for Dam Construction.

3. Prior to any dam works being undertaken the person responsible must provide evidence to the satisfaction of the Assessment Committee for Dam Construction, that the construction of the dam and flooding of the inundation area is unlikely to have a significant impact on natural values.

4. Prior to any dam works being undertaken the person responsible must engage a suitably qualified consultant to undertake an Aboriginal Heritage Survey of the proposed dam site. A written report detailing the survey findings must be submitted to the Assessment Committee for Dam Construction. If the survey locates any aboriginal relics the dam works must be carried out in accordance with any requirements of the Aboriginal Heritage Office.

5. Dam works must not commence until the person responsible has received written approval from the Assessment Committee for Dam Construction that the requirements of the preceding requirements of this schedule have been met to the Committee’s satisfaction.

6. Any dam works must be carried out in accordance with any requirements or conditions specified in writing by the Assessment Committee for Dam Construction.

7. A minimum of 7 days notice of the actual date on which the works are to commence must be given in writing to the Regional Water Management Officer (RWMO) of the Department of Primary Industries and Water (DPIW).

8. Downstream neighbours or any other person who may be affected by muddy or dirty water must be advised by the person responsible at least 7 days before works are commenced.
9. During construction, a flow in the stream necessary to meet downstream requirements must be maintained.

10. Any spring flows identified within the storage area of the dam during construction activity must be reported immediately by the person constructing the dam to the RWMO and filling of the storage must not proceed until that officer has visited the site.

11. Within 28 days of the completion of the dam works, the person responsible must submit to the Manager Water Management Branch DPIW, a “Work as Executed” report prepared by suitably qualified engineering expertise, in accordance with the requirements of the Water Management (Safety of Dams) Regulations 2003, setting out full as-constructed details of the dam.

12. Construction and all future safety management and maintenance of the dam must be carried out in accordance with the Water Management (Safety of Dams) Regulations 2003.

13. Any dam works outside the area of the full supply level of the dam, including clearing of vegetation, must only be undertaken where the work is reasonably required to construct the dam. Such works must be undertaken using environmental best practice to minimise environmental harm and where disturbance has occurred the area must be restored to a stable condition.

14. Any disturbance to the bed and banks of the watercourse below the downstream toe of the dam wall must be minimised and restricted to that reasonably required to construct the dam. Such works must be undertaken using environmental best practice to minimise environmental harm and where disturbance has occurred the water course must be restored to a stable condition.

15. Vegetation must be managed on the completed dam’s downstream batter, and outlet pipes and valves, at all times, in order to allow detection of any embankment instability or excessive seepage, and to enable easy access by Department of Primary Industries and Water officers.

16. The dam owner or the person responsible must ensure that the dam is maintained in a safe condition. Any flood spillway must be maintained at its design capacity and free of significant blockages, and the owner must promptly attend to any maintenance such as spillway or embankment erosion or movement, or excessive leakage that may affect the environment or the structural integrity of the dam.
Dam ID: 5.3.2

Property location: East Tamar Highway, Bell Bay, Tasmania

Map showing location of dam
SCHEDULE WM4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit, licence or approval taken to have been issued</th>
<th>Dam Works Permit – miscellaneous stormwater storage dams and treatment pond dams</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Act pursuant to which the permit, licence or other approval is taken to have been issued in relation to the conditions contained in this schedule</td>
<td>Water Management Act 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Person, body or State Service Agency responsible for the enforcement of the conditions contained in this schedule</td>
<td>Assessment Committee for Dam Construction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Part 1 – Definitions

"Assessment Committee" means the Assessment Committee for Dam Construction constituted under section 138 of the Water Management Act 1999;

"dam" means a permanent or temporary barrier or structure that stores, holds back or impedes the flow of water, other liquids, silt debris, mine tailings or other liquid borne material and includes –

   (a) any spillway or similar works for passing water around or over the barrier or structure; and

   (b) a pipe or other works for passing water through or over the barrier or structure; and

   (c) water stored or held back by the barrier or structure and the area covered by that water; and

   (d) an artificial depression or hole excavated in a watercourse that holds water or impedes the flow of water; and

   (e) an artificial levee or bank that holds back or diverts water in a watercourse –

but does not include –

   (f) associated works and canals used in, or in relation to, the generation of electricity; or

   (g) a tank or reservoir unless –

       (i) the storage of water involves flooding natural ground; or

       (ii) the tank or reservoir is on a watercourse; or

   (h) roads, buildings and other ancillary works that are not part of the dam;

"dam owner" means any person or statutory authority who, whether solely or with another person or statutory authority, owns, controls, operates, manages or maintains a dam, and includes any person or statutory authority who,
whether solely or with another person or statutory authority, proposes to build a dam;

"dam works" means any works for the construction, erection, enlargement, modification, repair or removal of a dam to which Part 8 or Part 8A of the *Water Management Act 1999* applies or any work on any such dam which may significantly increase the dam's safety risk;

“DIIS” means the Bell Bay Pulp Mill Draft Integrated Impact Statement prepared by Gunns Ltd in July 2006 and the Supplementary Information prepared by Gunns Ltd in January 2007;

“DPIW” means the Department of Primary Industries and Water, and includes any other Department to which the administration of all or part of the *Water Management Act 1999* may be assigned;

"EMPC Act" means the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994*;

"environmental harm" has the same meaning as in the EMPC Act;

"land" includes –

(a) buildings and other structures permanently fixed to land; and

(b) land covered with water; and

(c) water covering land; and

(d) any estate, interest, easement, privilege or right in or over land;

"natural values" means the variety of all life forms native to land including plants, animals and micro-organisms, the genes that they contain, the ecosystems of which they are a part (including landforms, soils, water) and the processes that sustain them;

“regulations” means regulations made and in force under the *Water Management Act 1999*; “Regional Water Management Officer” means an authorised officer appointed under the *Water Management Act 1999*;

"watercourse" means a river, creek or other natural stream of water (whether modified or not) flowing in a defined channel, or between banks, notwithstanding that the flow may be intermittent or seasonal or the banks not clearly or sharply defined, and includes –

(a) a dam that collects water flowing in any such stream; and

(b) a lake through which water flows; and

(c) a channel into which the water of any such stream has been diverted; and

(d) part of any such stream; and

(da) the floodplain of any such stream –

but does not include –

(e) a channel declared by the regulations to be excluded from this definition; or
(f) a drain or drainage depression in the contours on the land which only serves to relieve upper land of excess water in times of major precipitation;

"works" means a drain, outfall, bridge, culvert, channel, dam (including associated infrastructure), defence or other work of a water entity responsible for administering a water district or a water management plan and includes all machinery and appliances used, or intended to be used, for the purposes of any such district or plan but does not include a bridge over a natural watercourse if the bridge is on, or forms part of, a highway.
PART 2 – CONDITIONS

The person responsible is to construct stormwater storage dams and treatment pond dams within the property boundaries for the pulp mill as identified in the DIIS, only in accordance with the following:

1. The person responsible must ensure that the person constructing or undertaking any dam works is fully aware of these conditions and must provide that person with a copy of these conditions.

2. Prior to any dam works being undertaken the person responsible must:
   a. engage appropriately qualified engineering expertise to assess the Hazard Category of the dam in accordance with the requirements of the Water Management (Safety of Dams) Regulations 2003; and
   b. submit a Pre-construction Report, to satisfy the requirements of the Water Management (Safety of Dams) Regulations 2003, detailing the investigation and design of the dam - including design plans and specifications, in accordance with relevant guidelines published by the Australian National Committee on Large Dams (ANCOLD) to the satisfaction of the Assessment Committee for Dam Construction.

4. Prior to any dam works being undertaken the person responsible must provide evidence to the satisfaction of the Assessment Committee for Dam Construction, that the construction of the dam and flooding of the inundation area is unlikely to have a significant impact on natural values.

5. Prior to any dam works being undertaken the person responsible must engage a suitably qualified consultant to undertake an Aboriginal Heritage Survey of the proposed dam site. A written report detailing the survey findings must be submitted to the Assessment Committee for Dam Construction. If the survey locates any aboriginal relics the dam works must be carried out in accordance with any requirements of the Aboriginal Heritage Office.

6. Dam works must not commence until the person responsible has received written approval from the Assessment Committee for Dam Construction that the requirements of the preceding requirements of this schedule have been met to the Committee’s satisfaction.

7. Any dam works must be carried out in accordance with any requirements or conditions specified in writing by the Assessment Committee for Dam Construction.

8. A minimum of 7 days notice of the actual date on which the works are to commence must be given in writing to the Regional Water Management Officer (RWMO) of the Department of Primary Industries and Water (DPIW).

9. Downstream neighbours or any other person who may be affected by muddy or dirty water must be advised by the person responsible at least 7 days before works are commenced.

10. During construction, a flow in the stream necessary to meet downstream requirements must be maintained.
11. Any spring flows identified within the storage area of the dam during construction activity must be reported immediately by the person constructing the dam to the RWMO and filling of the storage must not proceed until that officer has visited the site.

12. Within 28 days of the completion of the dam works, the person responsible must submit to the Manager Water Management Branch DPIW, a “Work as Executed” report prepared by suitably qualified engineering expertise, in accordance with the requirements of the Water Management (Safety of Dams) Regulations 2003, setting out full as-constructed details of the dam.

13. Construction and all future safety management and maintenance of the dam must be carried out in accordance with the Water Management (Safety of Dams) Regulations 2003.

14. Any dam works outside the area of the full supply level of the dam, including clearing of vegetation, must only be undertaken where the work is reasonably required to construct the dam. Such works must be undertaken using environmental best practice to minimise environmental harm and where disturbance has occurred the area must be restored to a stable condition.

15. Any disturbance to the bed and banks of the watercourse below the downstream toe of the dam wall must be minimised and restricted to that reasonably required to construct the dam. Such works must be undertaken using environmental best practice to minimise environmental harm and where disturbance has occurred the water course must be restored to a stable condition.

16. Vegetation must be managed on the completed dam’s downstream batter, and outlet pipes and valves, at all times, in order to allow detection of any embankment instability or excessive seepage, and to enable easy access by Department of Primary Industries and Water officers.

17. The person responsible or the dam owner must ensure that the dam is maintained in a safe condition. Any flood spillway must be maintained at its design capacity and free of significant blockages, and the owner must promptly attend to any maintenance such as spillway or embankment erosion or movement, or excessive leakage that may affect the environment or the structural integrity of the dam.