

# Licence Variation

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Licence - 2156

KOPPERS CARBON MATERIALS & CHEMICALS PTY LTD  
ABN 71 003 947 699 ACN 003 947 699  
PO BOX 23  
MAYFIELD NSW 2304

Attention: Nick Moretti

Notice Number 1578811  
File Number EF13/3197  
Date 24-Apr-2019

## NOTICE OF VARIATION OF LICENCE NO. 2156

### BACKGROUND

- A. KOPPERS CARBON MATERIALS & CHEMICALS PTY LTD ("the licensee") is the holder of Environment Protection Licence No. 2156 ("the licence") issued under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* ("the Act"). The licence authorises the carrying out of activities at 133 WOODSTOCK STREET, MAYFIELD NORTH, NSW, 2304 ("the premises").
- B. On 23-Apr-2019 the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) received an application for the variation of the licence.
- C. The application requested that the deadline for submission of the Pollution Reduction Study required by Condition U3 of the licence be extended to 29 November 2019 to allow more time for collection of data that is representative of current emissions.
- D. This notice provides a short-term extension to the deadline for submission of the Pollution Reduction Study to allow thorough consideration of the requested extension.

### VARIATION OF LICENCE NO. 2156

1. By this notice the EPA varies licence No. 2156. The attached licence document contains all variations that are made to the licence by this notice.
2. The following variations have been made to the licence:
  - Condition U3 - amended to extend the time-frame for submission of the required report.

# Licence Variation

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**Mitchell Bennett**  
**Head Regional Operations Unit**  
**North - Hunter**  
(by Delegation)

## INFORMATION ABOUT THIS NOTICE

- This notice is issued under section 58(5) of the Act.
- Details provided in this notice, along with an updated version of the licence, will be available on the EPA's Public Register (<http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/prpoeo/index.htm>) in accordance with section 308 of the Act.

## Appeals against this decision

- You can appeal to the Land and Environment Court against this decision. The deadline for lodging the appeal is 21 days after you were given notice of this decision.

## When this notice begins to operate

- The variations to the licence specified in this notice begin to operate immediately from the date of this notice, unless another date is specified in this notice.
- If an appeal is made against this decision to vary the licence and the Land and Environment Court directs that the decision is stayed the decision does not operate until the stay ceases to have effect or the Land and Environment Court confirms the decision or the appeal is withdrawn (whichever occurs first).

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<b>Licence Details</b>	
Number:	2156
Anniversary Date:	06-July

<b>Licensee</b>
KOPPERS CARBON MATERIALS & CHEMICALS PTY LTD
PO BOX 23
MAYFIELD NSW 2304

<b>Premises</b>
KOPPERS CARBON MATERIALS & CHEMICALS PTY LTD
133 WOODSTOCK STREET
MAYFIELD NORTH NSW 2304

<b>Scheduled Activity</b>
Chemical production
Chemical storage
Shipping in bulk

<b>Fee Based Activity</b>	<b>Scale</b>
Dangerous goods production	> 25000 T annual production capacity
General chemicals storage	> 5000-100000 kL storage capacity
Shipping in bulk	> 100000-500000 T of annual capacity to load and unload

<b>Region</b>
North - Hunter
Ground Floor, NSW Govt Offices, 117 Bull Street NEWCASTLE WEST NSW 2302
Phone: (02) 4908 6800
Fax: (02) 4908 6810
PO Box 488G NEWCASTLE NSW 2300

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## Information about this licence

### Dictionary

A definition of terms used in the licence can be found in the dictionary at the end of this licence.

### Responsibilities of licensee

Separate to the requirements of this licence, general obligations of licensees are set out in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (“the Act”) and the Regulations made under the Act. These include obligations to:

- ensure persons associated with you comply with this licence, as set out in section 64 of the Act;
- control the pollution of waters and the pollution of air (see for example sections 120 - 132 of the Act);
- report incidents causing or threatening material environmental harm to the environment, as set out in Part 5.7 of the Act.

### Variation of licence conditions

The licence holder can apply to vary the conditions of this licence. An application form for this purpose is available from the EPA.

The EPA may also vary the conditions of the licence at any time by written notice without an application being made.

Where a licence has been granted in relation to development which was assessed under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 in accordance with the procedures applying to integrated development, the EPA may not impose conditions which are inconsistent with the development consent conditions until the licence is first reviewed under Part 3.6 of the Act.

### Duration of licence

This licence will remain in force until the licence is surrendered by the licence holder or until it is suspended or revoked by the EPA or the Minister. A licence may only be surrendered with the written approval of the EPA.

### Licence review

The Act requires that the EPA review your licence at least every 5 years after the issue of the licence, as set out in Part 3.6 and Schedule 5 of the Act. You will receive advance notice of the licence review.

### Fees and annual return to be sent to the EPA

For each licence fee period you must pay:

- an administrative fee; and
- a load-based fee (if applicable).

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The EPA publication “A Guide to Licensing” contains information about how to calculate your licence fees. The licence requires that an Annual Return, comprising a Statement of Compliance and a summary of any monitoring required by the licence (including the recording of complaints), be submitted to the EPA. The Annual Return must be submitted within 60 days after the end of each reporting period. See condition R1 regarding the Annual Return reporting requirements.

Usually the licence fee period is the same as the reporting period.

## Transfer of licence

The licence holder can apply to transfer the licence to another person. An application form for this purpose is available from the EPA.

## Public register and access to monitoring data

Part 9.5 of the Act requires the EPA to keep a public register of details and decisions of the EPA in relation to, for example:

- licence applications;
- licence conditions and variations;
- statements of compliance;
- load based licensing information; and
- load reduction agreements.

Under s320 of the Act application can be made to the EPA for access to monitoring data which has been submitted to the EPA by licensees.

## This licence is issued to:

<b>KOPPERS CARBON MATERIALS &amp; CHEMICALS PTY LTD</b>
<b>PO BOX 23</b>
<b>MAYFIELD NSW 2304</b>

subject to the conditions which follow.

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## 1 Administrative Conditions

### A1 What the licence authorises and regulates

A1.1 This licence authorises the carrying out of the scheduled activities listed below at the premises specified in A2. The activities are listed according to their scheduled activity classification, fee-based activity classification and the scale of the operation.

Unless otherwise further restricted by a condition of this licence, the scale at which the activity is carried out must not exceed the maximum scale specified in this condition.

Scheduled Activity	Fee Based Activity	Scale
Chemical production	Dangerous goods production	> 25000 T annual production capacity
Chemical storage	General chemicals storage	> 5000 - 100000 kL storage capacity
Shipping in bulk	Shipping in bulk	> 100000 - 500000 T of annual capacity to load and unload

### A2 Premises or plant to which this licence applies

A2.1 The licence applies to the following premises:

Premises Details
<b>KOPPERS CARBON MATERIALS &amp; CHEMICALS PTY LTD</b>
<b>133 WOODSTOCK STREET</b>
<b>MAYFIELD NORTH</b>
<b>NSW 2304</b>
<b>THE WOODSTOCK STREET PREMISES MARKED AS THE YELLOW SHADED AREA 'DENOTES EPA LICENCE AREA' ON PLAN TITLED "PLAN SHOWING EPA LICENCE AREAS KOPPERS PLAN, MAYFIELD" PREPARED BY MONTEATH &amp; POWYS PTY LTD, REVISION DATE 12/01/2018 (EPA REF. DOC18/537842-01).</b>
<b>THE BOOSTER STATION COMPOUND, LOT 52 DP 1229869, WITHIN THE AREA MARKED BY A GREEN LINE BETWEEN POINTS A, B, C, U, V AND W ON PLAN TITLED "NEWCASTLE TANK 661 COMPOUND TO WHARF 7" PREPARED BY KOPPERS CARBON MATERIALS &amp; CHEMICALS, DATED 10/01/2019 (EPA REF. DOC19/22270-2) HEREAFTER REFERRED TO IN LICENCE CONDITION A2 AS THE "TK661 AND WHARF PLAN".</b>
<b>TAR &amp; PITCH PIPELINES AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE, AND THE MAYFIELD 7 WHARF INFRASTRUCTURE, DESCRIBED IN CONDITION A2.2 BELOW.</b>

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A2.2 The premises, to which the licence applies, also includes the following:

- a) Active Koppers tar & pitch pipelines and associated infrastructure marked by a Red line on the plan titled "Koppers Carbon Materials & Chemicals Plan of Tar & Pitch Pipelines, Koppers Main Site to No. 7 Berth and Tank 661" prepared by Koppers Carbon Materials & Chemicals, dated 10/01/2019 (EPA ref. DOC19/22270-1) hereafter referred to in licence condition A2 as the "Pipeline Plan";
- b) Redundant Koppers tar & pitch pipelines and associated infrastructure marked by a Blue line on the Pipeline Plan;
- c) Koppers tar & pitch pipelines and associated infrastructure within the marked Green crossed area labelled "Shared pipeline corridor to Berth 7 (Koppers and Stolthaven)" on the TK661 and Wharf Plan. The premises only includes those assets and materials within the Green crossed area that the licensee has management and control of; and
- d) The flexible pipelines whenever connecting the fixed pipeline at the Mayfield No. 7 Wharf (adjacent to marked Points "O" and "P" on the TK661 and Wharf Plan) to any vessel berthed at the Mayfield No. 7 Berth for the purpose of the import/export of tar or pitch materials.

## A3 Information supplied to the EPA

A3.1 Works and activities must be carried out in accordance with the proposal contained in the licence application, except as expressly provided by a condition of this licence.

In this condition the reference to "the licence application" includes a reference to:

- a) the applications for any licences (including former pollution control approvals) which this licence replaces under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Savings and Transitional) Regulation 1998; and
- b) the licence information form provided by the licensee to the EPA to assist the EPA in connection with the issuing of this licence.

## 2 Discharges to Air and Water and Applications to Land

### P1 Location of monitoring/discharge points and areas

P1.1 The following points referred to in the table below are identified in this licence for the purposes of monitoring and/or the setting of limits for the emission of pollutants to the air from the point.

<i>Air</i>			
EPA identification no.	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Location Description
1	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Fume scrubber '111H' stack marked on the Premise Plan as 'Emission Point 1', servicing the Tar tanks.
2	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Fume scrubber '311H' stack marked on the Premise Plan as 'Emission Point 2', servicing the Naphthalene tanks.

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3	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Fume scrubber '414H' stack marked on the Premise Plan as 'Emission Point 3', servicing the Tar tanks.
4	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Fume scrubber '518H' stack marked on the Premise Plan as 'Emission Point 4', servicing the Dehydrator.
5	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Fume scrubber '711H' stack marked on the Premise Plan as 'Emission Point 5', servicing the Soft Pitch tanks.
8	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Fume scrubber '611H' stack marked on the TK661 and Wharf Plan as Emission Point '8' treating displaced vessel (boat) hold vapours and Tank 661 headspace vapours.
9	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Boiler No. 1 & No. 2 stack marked on the Premise Plan as 'Emission Point 9'.
10	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Creosote Reboiler stack marked on the Premise Plan as 'Emission Point 10'.
11	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Tar Reboiler stack marked on the Premise Plan as 'Emission Point 11'.
12	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Naphthalene Reboiler stack marked on the Premise Plan as 'Emission Point 12'.
13	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	No. 2 Heater (Hot Oil Furnace or HFT) stack marked on the Premise Plan as 'Emission Point 13'.
14	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	No. 3 Heater stack marked on the Premise Plan as 'Emission Point 14'.
15	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Booster Pumping Station Heater stack marked on the TK661 and Wharf Plan as Emission Point '15'.
17	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Stack from the Heat Recovery System discharge flow from the Creosote Reboiler marked on the Premise Plan as 'Emission Point 17'.
18	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Stack from the Heat Recovery System discharge flow from the Tar Reboiler marked on the Premise Plan as 'Emission Point 17'.
19	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Stack from the Heat Recovery System discharge flow from the Naphthalene Reboiler marked on the Premise Plan as 'Emission Point 17'.

P1.2 For the purpose of the above table(s), 'Premise Plan' refers to the plan titled "Plan Showing EPA Licence Areas Koppers Plan, Mayfield" prepared by Monteath & Powys Pty Ltd, revision date 12/01/2018 (EPA ref. DOC18/537842-01).

P1.3 For the purpose of the above table(s), 'TK661 and Wharf Plan' refers to the plan titled "Newcastle Tank 661 Compound to Wharf 7" prepared by Koppers Carbon Materials & Chemicals, dated 10/01/2019 (EPA ref. DOC19/22270-2).

## 3 Limit Conditions

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## L1 Pollution of waters

L1.1 Except as may be expressly provided in any other condition of this licence, the licensee must comply with section 120 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.

## L2 Concentration limits

L2.1 For each monitoring/discharge point or utilisation area specified in the table\&s below (by a point number), the concentration of a pollutant discharged at that point, or applied to that area, must not exceed the concentration limits specified for that pollutant in the table.

L2.2 Air Concentration Limits

### POINT 1,2,3,4,5,8

Pollutant	Units of measure	100 percentile concentration limit	Reference conditions	Oxygen correction	Averaging period
Hydrogen Sulfide	milligrams per cubic metre	5	Dry, 273 K, 101.3 kPa		1 hour

### POINT 9

Pollutant	Units of measure	100 percentile concentration limit	Reference conditions	Oxygen correction	Averaging period
Nitrogen Oxides	milligrams per cubic metre	500	Dry, 273 K, 101.3 kPa	3%	1 hour
Sulphur trioxide	milligrams per cubic metre	100	Dry, 273 K, 101.3 kPa	3%	1 hour
Total Solid Particles	milligrams per cubic metre	100	Dry, 273 K, 101.3 kPa	3%	1 hour

### POINT 10,11,12,13,14,15,17,18,19

Pollutant	Units of measure	100 percentile concentration limit	Reference conditions	Oxygen correction	Averaging period
Nitrogen Oxides	milligrams per cubic metre	2000	Dry, 273 K, 101.3 kPa	3%	1 hour
Sulphur trioxide	milligrams per cubic metre	100	Dry, 273 K, 101.3 kPa	3%	1 hour
Total Solid Particles	milligrams per cubic metre	100	Dry, 273 K, 101.3 kPa	3%	1 hour

## L3 Waste

L3.1 The licensee must not cause, permit or allow any waste generated outside the premises to be received at the premises for storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing or disposal or any waste generated at the

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premises to be disposed of at the premises, except as expressly permitted by the licence.

L3.2 This condition only applies to the storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing or disposal of waste at the premises if those activities require an environment protection licence.

## **L4 Potentially offensive odour**

L4.1 No condition of this licence identifies a potentially offensive odour for the purposes of Section 129 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.

L4.2 The licensee must not cause or permit the emission of offensive odour beyond the boundary of the premises.

Note: Section 129 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, provides that the licensee must not cause or permit the emission of any offensive odour from the premises but provides a defence if the emission is identified in the relevant environment protection licence as a potentially offensive odour and the odour was emitted in accordance with the conditions of a licence directed at minimising odour.

## **4 Operating Conditions**

### **O1 Activities must be carried out in a competent manner**

O1.1 Licensed activities must be carried out in a competent manner.

This includes:

- a) the processing, handling, movement and storage of materials and substances used to carry out the activity; and
- b) the treatment, storage, processing, reprocessing, transport and disposal of waste generated by the activity.

### **O2 Maintenance of plant and equipment**

O2.1 All plant and equipment installed at the premises or used in connection with the licensed activity:

- a) must be maintained in a proper and efficient condition; and
- b) must be operated in a proper and efficient manner.

### **O3 Dust**

O3.1 The premises must be maintained in a condition which minimises or prevents the emission of dust from the premises.

O3.2 All operations and activities occurring at the premises must be carried out in a manner that will minimise the emission of dust from the premises.

O3.3 Trucks entering and leaving the premises that are carrying loads of dust generating materials must have

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their loads covered at all times, except during loading and unloading.

## O4 Emergency response

Note: The licensee must maintain, and implement as necessary, a current Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) for the premises. The PIRMP must be developed in accordance with the requirements in Part 5.7A of the Protection of the Environment Operations (POEO) Act 1997 and POEO regulations. The licensee must keep the incident response plan on the premises at all times. The incident response plan must document systems and procedures to deal with all types of incidents (e.g. spills, explosions or fire) that may occur at the premises or that may be associated with activities that occur at the premises and which are likely to cause harm to the environment. The PIRMP must be tested at least annually or following a pollution incident.

## O5 Processes and management

O5.1 All above ground tanks containing material that is likely to cause environmental harm must be bunded or have an alternative spill containment system in place.

O5.2 Bunds must:

- a) have walls and floors constructed of impervious materials;
- b) be of sufficient capacity to contain 110% of the volume of the tank (or 110% volume of the largest tank where a group of tanks are installed);
- c) have floors graded to a collection sump; and
- d) not have a drain valve incorporated in the bund structure,

or be constructed and operated in a manner that achieves the same environmental outcome.

O5.3 Where neither a concentration nor rate for emission of air impurities has been prescribed, for the purposes of Section 128 of the Act, all operations and activities occurring at the premises must be conducted in a manner that will minimise airborne impurities at and beyond the boundary of the premises.

## O6 Waste management

O6.1 The licensee must ensure that any liquid and/or non liquid waste generated and/or stored at the premises is assessed and classified in accordance with the EPA's Waste Classification Guidelines as in force from time to time.

O6.2 The licensee must ensure that waste identified for recycling is stored separately from other waste.

## O7 Other operating conditions

O7.1 The licensee must ensure that the pipelines extending from the main plant to berths BHP 6 and Mayfield 7 are signposted in accordance with Australian Standard 1345, 1995: 'Identification of the contents of pipes, conduits and ducts'.

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- 07.2 The licensee must ensure that the pipelines referred to in Condition O7.1 are clearly signposted with the name of the licensee and emergency contact details of the licensee.
- 07.3 The licensee must ensure that the licence boundary on Woodstock Street is clearly signposted as private property and all reasonable measures must be taken to restrict public access past this point.
- Note: The premises boundary on Woodstock Street is shown on the Premise Plan as the dotted line between points R and N. The 'Premise Plan' is defined in Condition P1.3.
- 07.4 The licensee must maintain restricted parking signs along the length of Woodstock Street within the premises as defined in Condition A2.1.
- 07.5 Only activities associated with the Scheduled Activities approved by the licence are to occur on the land to the north of the Naphthalene and Tar Tank Farms and/or to the west of Woodstock Street, unless with prior approval of the EPA.
- 07.6 "Solvent" (as produced by the "Solvent Column" at the premises), including Carbon Black Feedstock (CBF) blended with solvent, must be transferred to and/or stored in a tank that vapours are directed to a fume scrubber and are thermally oxidised.
- 07.7 Unless Tar Tank Farm vapours are directed to a fume scrubber and are thermally oxidised, transfer of material into and within the Tar Tank Farm must only occur using a maximum of two of the three Tar Tank Farm transfer processes, as detailed in the licensee's letter "Response to EPA questions in relation to dispersion modelling (EPA questions dated 21 May 2018)" dated 22 May 2018 and associated reports, at any one time.
- 07.8 All vapours from the Naphthalene Tank Farm must be directed to a fume scrubber and be thermally oxidised, except during essential works. During the entire time of essential works (the Works), the licensee must comply with the following:
- the EPA must be provided with notification of the Works at least 48 hours prior to and within 24 hours after completion of the Works. The prior notification must include a summary, timing and justification of the Works, and detail any environmental controls that will be employed;
  - nitrogen blanketing of naphthalene tank farm tanks must be maintained;
  - there must be no material transfers in the naphthalene tank farm;
  - the licensee must conduct hourly VOC and benzene monitoring at the downwind boundary from the Works;
  - the licensee must immediately inform the EPA and any potentially affected neighbours should the level of benzene measured, as required by item d) above, exceed relevant exposure guidelines and/or standards; and
  - comply with the POEO Act at all times, noting Sections 125, 126, 128 and 129 of the POEO Act.
- 07.9 The transfer of Carbon Black Feedstock (CBF) into the Tar Tank Farm using the ship loading pump must only occur in emergency situations (i.e. times when material must be pumped back to the Premises to avoid a significant risk to human health, property or the environment) and the EPA notified.

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## 5 Monitoring and Recording Conditions

### M1 Monitoring records

M1.1 The results of any monitoring required to be conducted by this licence or a load calculation protocol must be recorded and retained as set out in this condition.

M1.2 All records required to be kept by this licence must be:

- in a legible form, or in a form that can readily be reduced to a legible form;
- kept for at least 4 years after the monitoring or event to which they relate took place; and
- produced in a legible form to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.

M1.3 The following records must be kept in respect of any samples required to be collected for the purposes of this licence:

- the date(s) on which the sample was taken;
- the time(s) at which the sample was collected;
- the point at which the sample was taken; and
- the name of the person who collected the sample.

### M2 Requirement to monitor concentration of pollutants discharged

M2.1 For each monitoring/discharge point or utilisation area specified below (by a point number), the licensee must monitor (by sampling and obtaining results by analysis) the concentration of each pollutant specified in Column 1. The licensee must use the sampling method, units of measure, and sample at the frequency, specified opposite in the other columns:

M2.2 Air Monitoring Requirements

**POINT 1,3,4,5,8,10,11,12,17,18,19**

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Benzene	milligrams per cubic metre	Every 3 months	TM-34
Hydrogen Sulfide	milligrams per cubic metre	Every 6 months	TM-5
Naphthalene	milligrams per cubic metre	Every 3 months	OM-6
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	milligrams per cubic metre	Every 3 months	OM-6
Volatile organic compounds	milligrams per cubic metre	Every 3 months	TM-34
volatile organic compounds as n-propane equivalent	milligrams per cubic metre	Every 3 months	TM-34

**POINT 1,3,4,5,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,17,18,19**

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
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Temperature	degrees Celsius	Every 6 months	TM-2
Velocity	metres per second	Every 6 months	Special Method 1
Volumetric flowrate	cubic metres per second	Every 6 months	Special Method 1

**POINT 9,12,13,14,15,19**

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Nitrogen Oxides	milligrams per cubic metre	Every 6 months	TM-11
Sulphur dioxide	milligrams per cubic metre	Every 6 months	TM-4
Sulphur trioxide	milligrams per cubic metre	Every 6 months	TM-3
Total Solid Particles	milligrams per cubic metre	Every 6 months	TM-15

**POINT 10,11,17,18**

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Nitrogen Oxides	milligrams per cubic metre	Every 6 months	TM-11
PM10	milligrams per cubic metre	Every 6 months	OM-5
PM2.5	milligrams per cubic metre	Every 6 months	Method approved in writing by the Authority
Sulphur dioxide	milligrams per cubic metre	Every 3 months	TM-4
Sulphur trioxide	milligrams per cubic metre	Every 3 months	TM-3
Total Solid Particles	milligrams per cubic metre	Every 6 months	TM-15

Note: The frequency of monitoring for pollutants in the first table of Condition M2.2 may be reviewed by the EPA after the first 12 months of monitoring (that is, in about January 2020).

M2.3 For the purpose of the table(s) above, 'Volatile organic compounds' refers to monitoring for the individual compounds identified in Table 1 of U.S.EPA 'Compendium Method TO-15'.

M2.4 For the purpose of the table(s) above, Special Method 1 refers to either TM-2 or a method as approved in writing by the EPA.

M2.5 Monitoring required under Condition M2.2 must be undertaken at times when the source of emissions is operating under conditions that are considered typical. Where a source has a variable emission profile, monitoring must be undertaken during the process for that source that is expected to result in the highest typical emissions.

M2.6 For the purpose of the tables(s) above, and because of the way the Heat Recovery System works (ie diverting flows from Points 10, 11 & 12 to Points 17, 18 & 19 respectively), the licensee need only monitor from the Emission Points that are discharging on the day of monitoring; that is, Emission Point(s) 10 or 17, 11 or 18 and 12 or 19.

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## M3 Testing methods - concentration limits

- M3.1 Monitoring for the concentration of a pollutant emitted to the air required to be conducted by this licence must be done in accordance with:
- any methodology which is required by or under the Act to be used for the testing of the concentration of the pollutant; or
  - if no such requirement is imposed by or under the Act, any methodology which a condition of this licence requires to be used for that testing; or
  - if no such requirement is imposed by or under the Act or by a condition of this licence, any methodology approved in writing by the EPA for the purposes of that testing prior to the testing taking place.

Note: The *Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2010* requires testing for certain purposes to be conducted in accordance with test methods contained in the publication "Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in NSW".

## M4 Recording of pollution complaints

- M4.1 The licensee must keep a legible record of all complaints made to the licensee or any employee or agent of the licensee in relation to pollution arising from any activity to which this licence applies.
- M4.2 The record must include details of the following:
- the date and time of the complaint;
  - the method by which the complaint was made;
  - any personal details of the complainant which were provided by the complainant or, if no such details were provided, a note to that effect;
  - the nature of the complaint;
  - the action taken by the licensee in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact with the complainant; and
  - if no action was taken by the licensee, the reasons why no action was taken.
- M4.3 The record of a complaint must be kept for at least 4 years after the complaint was made.
- M4.4 The record must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.

## M5 Telephone complaints line

- M5.1 The licensee must operate during its operating hours a telephone complaints line for the purpose of receiving any complaints from members of the public in relation to activities conducted at the premises or by the vehicle or mobile plant, unless otherwise specified in the licence.
- M5.2 The licensee must notify the public of the complaints line telephone number and the fact that it is a complaints line so that the impacted community knows how to make a complaint.
- M5.3 The preceding two conditions do not apply until 3 months after: the date of the issue of this licence.

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## 6 Reporting Conditions

### R1 Annual return documents

R1.1 The licensee must complete and supply to the EPA an Annual Return in the approved form comprising:

1. a Statement of Compliance,
2. a Monitoring and Complaints Summary,
3. a Statement of Compliance - Licence Conditions,
4. a Statement of Compliance - Load based Fee,
5. a Statement of Compliance - Requirement to Prepare Pollution Incident Response Management Plan,
6. a Statement of Compliance - Requirement to Publish Pollution Monitoring Data; and
7. a Statement of Compliance - Environmental Management Systems and Practices.

At the end of each reporting period, the EPA will provide to the licensee a copy of the form that must be completed and returned to the EPA.

R1.2 An Annual Return must be prepared in respect of each reporting period, except as provided below.

R1.3 Where this licence is transferred from the licensee to a new licensee:

- a) the transferring licensee must prepare an Annual Return for the period commencing on the first day of the reporting period and ending on the date the application for the transfer of the licence to the new licensee is granted; and
- b) the new licensee must prepare an Annual Return for the period commencing on the date the application for the transfer of the licence is granted and ending on the last day of the reporting period.

R1.4 Where this licence is surrendered by the licensee or revoked by the EPA or Minister, the licensee must prepare an Annual Return in respect of the period commencing on the first day of the reporting period and ending on:

- a) in relation to the surrender of a licence - the date when notice in writing of approval of the surrender is given; or
- b) in relation to the revocation of the licence - the date from which notice revoking the licence operates.

R1.5 The Annual Return for the reporting period must be supplied to the EPA via eConnect *EPA* or by registered post not later than 60 days after the end of each reporting period or in the case of a transferring licence not later than 60 days after the date the transfer was granted (the 'due date').

R1.6 The licensee must retain a copy of the Annual Return supplied to the EPA for a period of at least 4 years after the Annual Return was due to be supplied to the EPA.

R1.7 Within the Annual Return, the Statements of Compliance must be certified and the Monitoring and Complaints Summary must be signed by:

- a) the licence holder; or
- b) by a person approved in writing by the EPA to sign on behalf of the licence holder.

Note: The term "reporting period" is defined in the dictionary at the end of this licence. Do not complete the

# Environment Protection Licence

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Annual Return until after the end of the reporting period.

Note: An application to transfer a licence must be made in the approved form for this purpose.

## **R2 Notification of environmental harm**

R2.1 Notifications must be made by telephoning the Environment Line service on 131 555.

R2.2 The licensee must provide written details of the notification to the EPA within 7 days of the date on which the incident occurred.

Note: The licensee or its employees must notify all relevant authorities of incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment immediately after the person becomes aware of the incident in accordance with the requirements of Part 5.7 of the Act.

## **R3 Written report**

R3.1 Where an authorised officer of the EPA suspects on reasonable grounds that:

- a) where this licence applies to premises, an event has occurred at the premises; or
- b) where this licence applies to vehicles or mobile plant, an event has occurred in connection with the carrying out of the activities authorised by this licence, and the event has caused, is causing or is likely to cause material harm to the environment (whether the harm occurs on or off premises to which the licence applies), the authorised officer may request a written report of the event.

R3.2 The licensee must make all reasonable inquiries in relation to the event and supply the report to the EPA within such time as may be specified in the request.

R3.3 The request may require a report which includes any or all of the following information:

- a) the cause, time and duration of the event;
- b) the type, volume and concentration of every pollutant discharged as a result of the event;
- c) the name, address and business hours telephone number of employees or agents of the licensee, or a specified class of them, who witnessed the event;
- d) the name, address and business hours telephone number of every other person (of whom the licensee is aware) who witnessed the event, unless the licensee has been unable to obtain that information after making reasonable effort;
- e) action taken by the licensee in relation to the event, including any follow-up contact with any complainants;
- f) details of any measure taken or proposed to be taken to prevent or mitigate against a recurrence of such an event; and
- g) any other relevant matters.

R3.4 The EPA may make a written request for further details in relation to any of the above matters if it is not satisfied with the report provided by the licensee. The licensee must provide such further details to the EPA within the time specified in the request.

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## R4 Other reporting conditions

### R4.1 Monitoring Report

The licensee must supply, with each Annual Return, a Monitoring Report prepared by an appropriately qualified and experienced person that includes the following.

a) For the monitoring required by the licence during the reporting period to which the Annual Return relates:

- i) A summary of the results for all monitoring required by the licence, including speciated Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) (including speciated Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs);
- ii) A comparison of the monitoring results against the relevant licence limits and the Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2010; and
- iii) If exceedance occurs, details of management options that have been implemented to address the exceedance(s).

b) A graphical presentation of the trends of monitoring results required by the licence for the reporting period to which the Annual Return relates and the preceding two Annual Return reporting periods.

## 7 General Conditions

### G1 Copy of licence kept at the premises or plant

G1.1 A copy of this licence must be kept at the premises to which the licence applies.

G1.2 The licence must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see it.

G1.3 The licence must be available for inspection by any employee or agent of the licensee working at the premises.

### G2 Contact number for incidents and responsible employees

G2.1 The licensee must nominate to the EPA a representative of the licensee that is available at all times and is capable of providing immediate assistance or response during emergencies or any other incidents at the premises. The name of the nominated representative and their contact details, including their mobile telephone number, must be current at all times. The nomination and contact details must be provided to the EPA's Director- Hunter at PO Box 488G, Newcastle NSW 2300 or by email to [hunter.region@epa.nsw.gov.au](mailto:hunter.region@epa.nsw.gov.au).

### G3 Other general conditions

#### G3.1 Completed Programs

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Program	Description	Completed Date
Pollution Reduction Program (PRP) 1 - Odour Emission Rate Investigation	Investigation of odour emission rates for the purpose of developing a site specific stack emission limit for all stack sources and identify pollution control works required to ensure that all stack emissions comply with the site specific stack emission limits. Identification of odour emission rates from the premise to assist in determining the pollution control works required to comply with the site specific stack emission limits.	31-December-2001
PRP 2 - Tank 318 Scrubber Works	Works to reduce offensive odour emissions from Tank 318 by dosing the scrubbing solution.	29-August-2006
PRP 3 - Tank 318 Works to Reduce BTEX	Works to reduce offensive odour emissions from Tank 318 Scrubber by reduction of BTEX loading rates.	29-August-2006
PRP 4 - Tank 518H Works	Works to reduce offensive odour emissions from Tank 518H.	29-August-2006
PRP 5 - Tank 711H Works	Works to reduce offensive odour emissions from Tank 711H.	30-March-2009
PRP 6 - Tar Heater Odour Reduction Works Report	Submission of a report including timetable for installation of works to reduce emissions from the Tar heater.	30-December-2009
PRP 7 - Truck Loading System Works	Works to reduce offensive odour emissions from the Truck Loading Systems.	29-August-2006
PRP 8 - Fume Collection System	Reduction of offensive emissions from the Tar & Naphthalene Buildings by way of a Fume Collection System.	13-May-2005
PRP 9 - Meterological Station	Installation of a Meterological Station to monitor weather conditions.	30-September-2003
PRP 10 - Odour Assessment & Reporting	Development of program to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of changes aimed at mitigating offensive odours.	29-September-2008
PRP 11 - Naphthalene Heater Works	Replacement of the forced draft burner for Naphthalene heater to reduce/eliminate offensive odours.	31-July-2009
PRP 12 - Naphthalene Heater Performance Report	Submission of a report on performance of newly-installed forced draft burner for Naphthalene heater to Reduce/eliminate offensive odours.	30-October-2009
PRP 13 - Cresote Heater Performance Report	Submission of a report on the performance of newly-installed forced draft burner for Creosote heater to Reduce/eliminate offensive odours.	30-October-2009
PRP 14 - Tar Heater Odour Reduction Works Report	The licensee must submit a report that includes a timetable for the installation of works to reduce odour emissions from the tar heater, including the identification of works to reduce offensive odours, BTEX, H <sub>2</sub> S and VOCs from the premises.	31-December-2009

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PRP 15 - Naphthalene Farm Nitrogen Blankets	The licensee must install nitrogen blankets on tanks within the naphthalene tank farm. Reduction of vapours and associated offensive odours.	27-July-2011
PRP 16 - Naphthalene Farm Nitrogen Blankets	The licensee must install nitrogen blanketing on various tanks in the naphthalene tanks farm to mitigate vapours and potentially offensive odours.	28-March-2012
PRP 17 - Naphthalene Tank Farm Fume Scrubber Emissions	Modification of Naphthalene Tank Farm fume scrubber system to direct vapours to the process tube heaters to reduce vapour and odour emissions.	28-March-2012
PRP 18 - Naphthalene Tank Farm Nitrogen Blanketing	Installation of nitrogen blanketing on the remaining tanks in the naphthalene tank farm to mitigate the emission of vapours and potentially offensive odours.	20-January-2015
PRP 19 - Mayfield No. 6 Berth Fume Recovery System	Installation of a fume recovery system associated with the Mayfield No. 6 Berth to treat displaced odours from Carbon Black Feedstock Oil ship loading activities.	19-November-2014
PRP 20 - SO <sub>3</sub> Pollution Reduction Study	Sampling program to investigate the cause/s of SO <sub>3</sub> exceedances.	30-December-2016
PRP 21 - Closed Loop Cooling Tower	Replacement of the existing open loop cooling tower with a closed loop cooling tower to minimise the release of odour in the event of a potential leak.	21-December-2016
Pollution Reduction Study (PRS) 22 - Granite Power Air Assessment	Submission of an air quality impact assessment to assess emissions from redirecting Reboiler flues to the Granite Power System (Heat Recovery System).	26-March-2018
PRS 23 - Air toxics impact assessment	Submission of an air quality impact assessment to predict emissions of air toxics using modern dispersion modelling tools and compare the predicted ground level concentrations against EPA criteria.	22-May-2018

## 8 Pollution Studies and Reduction Programs

### U1 Pollution Reduction Program (PRP) 24 - Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) Program

#### U1.1 Background

Odours are a concern for the Mayfield and surrounding community, with ongoing complaints of "mothball odours" downwind of the Koppers premises. Naphthalene has a mothball odour character and is a substance produced and stored on the Koppers premises. The EPA has undertaken odour surveys and confirmed the presence of naphthalene odours in the downwind community, including at times when the Naphthalene Tank Farm vapours have been diverted to a Reboiler for thermal oxidation.

The identification of downwind naphthalene odours during times of thermal oxidation suggest that there may be alternate sources of Naphthalene emissions from the premises, such as leaks from flanges,

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valves and pump seals.

## Deliverables

The purpose of this Pollution Reduction Program (PRP) is for the licensee to implement a leak detection and repair (LDAR) program for pipework on the premises, with the goal of achieving a reduction in leaks of VOCs detected from flanges, valves and pump seals (or other similar devices). The licensee must:

- a) Develop and implement a leak detection, reduction and monitoring program appropriate for the premises based on guidance including, but not limited to, U.S.EPA 'Leak Detection and Repair – A Best Practices Guide' and U.S.EPA Method 21 – Determination of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 21). The program must be implemented by 31 December 2018.
- b) Prepare a written report to the EPA on the results of the program. This report must detail and quantify the number of leaks identified and fixed at the premises. The report must also describe the frequency of ongoing monitoring and opportunities for improvements to the program. The report must be submitted to the EPA by 30 April 2019.

## U2 Pollution Reduction Study (PRS) 25 - Further Reductions in Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions

### U2.1 Background

In January 2018 the EPA issued licence variation 1559760 which required the licensee to undertake an assessment of air quality impacts from the premises using modern air quality dispersion modelling tools. The subsequent report provided to the EPA in April 2018 predicted potentially elevated emissions of benzene. As an outcome of the predictions, Notice of Preventative Action 1564465 was issued to the licensee. The findings of the required report and the works undertaken in response to the Prevention Notice have strengthened the desirability for ongoing reduction of air pollution emissions from the premises.

## Deliverables

The purpose of this Pollution Reduction Study (PRS) is for the licensee to undertake a review of all air emission discharge points at the premises, assess the effectiveness of current controls and identify options for ongoing improvements to air quality controls. The goal of the PRS is to achieve a reduction in air pollution emissions from the premises, concentrating on volatile organic compounds (including polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons), but also including odour. The licensee must:

- a) Undertake an air pollution reduction study that reviews the premises air emissions and controls to provide the following information as a minimum:
  - i) Identify all point (stack) air emission discharges within the premises;
  - ii) Identify the current air pollution controls used for each point identified above and review their suitability for that purpose, including a comparison against current best available practice/technology;
  - iii) Provide options for the ongoing improvement of control measures on the premises. Options to consider may include, but not be limited to, diverting tank vapours to a thermal oxidizer, increased stack height & velocity, real-time stack emissions monitoring, and real-time boundary monitoring;
  - iv) Consider whether ambient community monitoring for VOCs, PAHs and other parameters is desirable; and

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v) Provide a timeline for the implementation of those control measures and monitoring recommended as an outcome of the above process.

b) Prepare a written report to the EPA on the results of the study, including a recommended program for the implementation of air pollution reduction measures and controls and any additional monitoring considered necessary.

The licensee must provide the air pollution reduction study report in writing to the EPA's Director - Hunter, electronically to [hunter.region@epa.nsw.gov.au](mailto:hunter.region@epa.nsw.gov.au) or by post to PO Box 488G, Newcastle NSW 2300, by 3:00pm 31 January 2019.

## U3 PRS 26 - Review of air monitoring requirements

### U3.1 Background

A review by the EPA of licence 2156 has identified that additional monitoring may be necessary to robustly characterise the premises emissions. Given the complexities of the premises operations, the EPA has prepared this Pollution Reduction Study (PRS) to require the licensee to conduct studies and prepare a report for this purpose.

#### Deliverables

The purpose of this PRS is for the licensee to undertake a review of all air emissions from the premises and recommend a robust air emissions monitoring program that adequately characterises all pollutants of concern from the premises. The licensee must:

a) Conduct a review of premises stack emissions to identify the pollutants of concern from each licenced stack discharge point, including the following:

- i) A technical process review of the operations at the premises, including consideration of the composition and volatility of liquids handled;
- ii) A literature review of similar facilities licences both in Australia and abroad;
- iii) Where required, conduct additional testing to that required by licence;
- iv) The review should not necessarily be limited to the EPA's TM-34 and OM6 related compound suites, and should include other compounds such as biphenyl, methyl styrene, indene, quionline, benzothiophene, methyl naphthalenes, acridine, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[j]fluoranthene and dioxins & furans (such as methyl dibenzofurans, benzofuran, dibenzofuran, benzonaphthofuran); and
- v) A review of regulatory limits and guidelines for the pollutants identified in the above steps from both Australia and abroad.

b) Provide a written report to the EPA on the results of the PRS, including recommendations for a robust monitoring program for inclusion in the licence. The program should identify and justify the pollutants to monitor (and not monitor) and the monitoring regime as a minimum.

The licensee must provide the air pollution reduction study report in writing to the EPA's Director - Hunter, electronically to [hunter.region@epa.nsw.gov.au](mailto:hunter.region@epa.nsw.gov.au) or by post to PO Box 488G, Newcastle NSW 2300, by 3:00pm 24 May 2019.

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## 9 Special Conditions

### E1 Ambient Monitoring Program

E1.1 The licensee must undertake an ambient monitoring program for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), specifically benzene, to measure the concentrations of these compounds at the premises boundary and to a level that enables the EPA to compare these results to the ground level concentration criteria. The program must include, but not limited to, the following:

- a) daily sampling and recording of VOC and benzene concentrations at the downwind boundary of the premises during operations that are likely to record the highest benzene emissions over the course of the day; and
- b) recording the sample analysis results, location of monitoring and weather conditions (wind speed, direction, rainfall) at the time of sampling.

### E2 Heat Recovery System Post Commissioning Test Report

E2.1 Within 3 months of commissioning of the Heat Recovery System, the licensee must submit a post commissioning test report to the EPA (the Test Report). The Test Report must include, but is not limited to:

- a) The post commissioning emission test reports detailing the methods and analytical results of the testing required under condition M2.2 for the discharge points associated with the Heat Recovery System (EPL Point 17, 18 and 19);
- b) The analytical results and test reports for two rounds of monitoring for:
  - i) Total and speciated volatile organic compounds, conducted in accordance with TM-34 of the Approved Methods for Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in NSW
  - ii) Carbon monoxide, conducted in accordance with TM-32 of the Approved Methods for Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in NSW
  - iii) Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, conducted in accordance with OM-6 of the Approved Methods for Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in NSW.
- c) A comparison of discharge parameters, emission concentrations and emission rates obtained from testing with those contained in the Air Quality Impact Assessment, prepared by AECOM Australia Pty Ltd dated 19 January 2018;
- d) Where the comparison required in (c) above, shows significant differences, additional information and/or assessment must be provided to confirm whether the differences materially change the outcomes of the Air Quality Impact Assessment, prepared by AECOM Australia Pty Ltd dated 19 January 2018;
- e) Where the comparisons required in (d) indicates the potential for adverse air quality outcomes, including exceedances of the EPA's impact assessment criteria, the EPA may amend the EPL to require additional investigation and or emission control.

The licensee must provide the Test Report in writing to the EPA's Director - Hunter, electronically to [hunter.region@epa.nsw.gov.au](mailto:hunter.region@epa.nsw.gov.au) or by post to PO Box 488G, Newcastle NSW 2300.

# Environment Protection Licence

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## Dictionary

### General Dictionary

<b>3DGM [in relation to a concentration limit]</b>	Means the three day geometric mean, which is calculated by multiplying the results of the analysis of three samples collected on consecutive days and then taking the cubed root of that amount. Where one or more of the samples is zero or below the detection limit for the analysis, then 1 or the detection limit respectively should be used in place of those samples
<b>Act</b>	Means the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>activity</b>	Means a scheduled or non-scheduled activity within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>actual load</b>	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
<b>AM</b>	Together with a number, means an ambient air monitoring method of that number prescribed by the <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .
<b>AMG</b>	Australian Map Grid
<b>anniversary date</b>	The anniversary date is the anniversary each year of the date of issue of the licence. In the case of a licence continued in force by the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, the date of issue of the licence is the first anniversary of the date of issue or last renewal of the licence following the commencement of the Act.
<b>annual return</b>	Is defined in R1.1
<b>Approved Methods Publication</b>	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
<b>assessable pollutants</b>	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
<b>BOD</b>	Means biochemical oxygen demand
<b>CEM</b>	Together with a number, means a continuous emission monitoring method of that number prescribed by the <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .
<b>COD</b>	Means chemical oxygen demand
<b>composite sample</b>	Unless otherwise specifically approved in writing by the EPA, a sample consisting of 24 individual samples collected at hourly intervals and each having an equivalent volume.
<b>cond.</b>	Means conductivity
<b>environment</b>	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>environment protection legislation</b>	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Administration Act 1991
<b>EPA</b>	Means Environment Protection Authority of New South Wales.
<b>fee-based activity classification</b>	Means the numbered short descriptions in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009.
<b>general solid waste (non-putrescible)</b>	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

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<b>flow weighted composite sample</b>	Means a sample whose composites are sized in proportion to the flow at each composites time of collection.
<b>general solid waste (putrescible)</b>	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>grab sample</b>	Means a single sample taken at a point at a single time
<b>hazardous waste</b>	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>licensee</b>	Means the licence holder described at the front of this licence
<b>load calculation protocol</b>	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
<b>local authority</b>	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>material harm</b>	Has the same meaning as in section 147 Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>MBAS</b>	Means methylene blue active substances
<b>Minister</b>	Means the Minister administering the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>mobile plant</b>	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>motor vehicle</b>	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>O&amp;G</b>	Means oil and grease
<b>percentile [in relation to a concentration limit of a sample]</b>	Means that percentage [eg.50%] of the number of samples taken that must meet the concentration limit specified in the licence for that pollutant over a specified period of time. In this licence, the specified period of time is the Reporting Period unless otherwise stated in this licence.
<b>plant</b>	Includes all plant within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 as well as motor vehicles.
<b>pollution of waters [or water pollution]</b>	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>premises</b>	Means the premises described in condition A2.1
<b>public authority</b>	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>regional office</b>	Means the relevant EPA office referred to in the Contacting the EPA document accompanying this licence
<b>reporting period</b>	For the purposes of this licence, the reporting period means the period of 12 months after the issue of the licence, and each subsequent period of 12 months. In the case of a licence continued in force by the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, the date of issue of the licence is the first anniversary of the date of issue or last renewal of the licence following the commencement of the Act.
<b>restricted solid waste</b>	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>scheduled activity</b>	Means an activity listed in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>special waste</b>	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>TM</b>	Together with a number, means a test method of that number prescribed by the <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .

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<b>TSP</b>	Means total suspended particles
<b>TSS</b>	Means total suspended solids
<b>Type 1 substance</b>	Means the elements antimony, arsenic, cadmium, lead or mercury or any compound containing one or more of those elements
<b>Type 2 substance</b>	Means the elements beryllium, chromium, cobalt, manganese, nickel, selenium, tin or vanadium or any compound containing one or more of those elements
<b>utilisation area</b>	Means any area shown as a utilisation area on a map submitted with the application for this licence
<b>waste</b>	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>waste type</b>	Means liquid, restricted solid waste, general solid waste (putrescible), general solid waste (non - putrescible), special waste or hazardous waste

Mr Tim Gilbert

Environment Protection Authority

(By Delegation)

Date of this edition: 09-May-2000

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## End Notes

- 1 Licence varied by notice 1002042, issued on 09-Oct-2000, which came into effect on 03-Nov-2000.
- 2 Licence varied by notice 1007998, issued on 06-Sep-2001, which came into effect on 01-Oct-2001.
- 3 Licence varied by notice 1014815, issued on 05-Feb-2002, which came into effect on 02-Mar-2002.
- 4 Licence varied by notice 1017329, issued on 14-May-2002, which came into effect on 08-Jun-2002.
- 5 Licence varied by notice 1026412, issued on 22-Sep-2003, which came into effect on 17-Oct-2003.
- 6 Licence varied by notice 1038658, issued on 05-Jul-2004, which came into effect on 30-Jul-2004.
- 7 Licence varied by notice 1069066, issued on 27-Oct-2008, which came into effect on 27-Oct-2008.
- 8 Condition A1.3 Not applicable varied by notice issued on <issue date> which came into effect on <effective date>
- 9 Licence varied by notice 1096620, issued on 09-Jan-2009, which came into effect on 09-Jan-2009.
- 10 Licence varied by notice 1103177, issued on 03-Jul-2009, which came into effect on 03-Jul-2009.
- 11 Licence varied by correction to scheduled activity name, issued on 22-Dec-2010, which came into effect on 22-Dec-2010.
- 12 Licence varied by correction to scheduled activity name, issued on 22-Dec-2010, which came into effect on 22-Dec-2010.
- 13 Licence varied by notice 1124999, issued on 08-Apr-2011, which came into effect on 08-Apr-2011.
- 14 Licence varied by notice 1500707 issued on 09-Aug-2011
- 15 Licence varied by notice 1503595 issued on 18-Jan-2012
- 16 Licence varied by notice 1510293 issued on 16-Dec-2013
- 17 Licence varied by notice 1519872 issued on 18-Aug-2014
- 18 Licence varied by notice 1524408 issued on 29-Aug-2014
- 19 Licence varied by notice 1527155 issued on 21-Jan-2015
- 20 Licence varied by notice 1532855 issued on 11-Aug-2015

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21	Licence varied by notice	1536932 issued on 07-Jan-2016
22	Licence varied by notice	1538338 issued on 10-Mar-2016
23	Licence varied by notice	1541060 issued on 01-Sep-2016
24	Licence varied by notice	1549516 issued on 03-Apr-2017
25	Licence varied by notice	1559760 issued on 19-Jan-2018
26	Licence varied by notice	1562976 issued on 25-Oct-2018
27	Licence varied by notice	1574925 issued on 24-Jan-2019