

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 1698



Licence Details	
Number:	1698
Anniversary Date:	01-May

Licensee
BORAL CEMENT LTD
PO BOX 42
WENTWORTHVILLE NSW 2145

Premises
BERRIMA CEMENT WORKS
TAYLOR AVENUE
NEW BERRIMA NSW 2577

Scheduled Activity
Cement or Lime works
Extractive Activities
Resource Recovery

Fee Based Activity	Scale
Cement or lime production	> 500000 T produced
Land-based extractive activity	> 100000-500000 T extracted, processed or stored
Recovery of general waste	> 0 T recovered

Region
Metropolitan - Illawarra
Level 3, NSW Govt Offices, 84 Crown Street
WOLLONGONG NSW 2500
Phone: (02) 4224 4100
Fax: (02) 4224 4110
PO Box 513 WOLLONGONG EAST
NSW 2520

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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); and
- 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:

BORAL CEMENT LTD
PO BOX 42
WENTWORTHVILLE NSW 2145

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
Cement or Lime works	Cement or lime production	> 500000 T produced
Extractive Activities	Land-based extractive activity	> 100000 - 500000 T extracted, processed or stored
Resource Recovery	Recovery of general waste	> 0 T recovered

A2 Premises or plant to which this licence applies

- A2.1 The licence applies to the following premises:

Premises Details
BERRIMA CEMENT WORKS
TAYLOR AVENUE
NEW BERRIMA
NSW 2577
LOT 1013 DP 15995, LOT 1041 DP 15995, LOT 1 DP 582277, LOT 22 DP 582776, LOT 2 DP 774598, LOT 2 DP 785111

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:

- 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
- the licence information form provided by the licensee to the EPA to assist the EPA in connection with the issuing of this licence.

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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
2	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	No.6 Kiln Stack on map entitled Site Environmental Layout - Drawing 40405 Rev C, dated 14 March 2006, provided to the EPA on 15 March 2006.
4	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	No.6 Cement Mill Stack on map entitled Site Environmental Layout - Drawing 40405 Rev C, dated 14 March 2006, provided to the EPA on 15 March 2006.
5	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	No.6 Kiln Cooler Stack on map entitled Site Environmental Layout - Drawing 40405 Rev C, dated 14 March 2006, provided to the EPA on 15 March 2006.
7	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	No.5 Cement Mill Stack on map entitled Site Environmental Layout - Drawing 40405 Rev C, dated March 2006, provided to the EPA on 15 March 2006.
10	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	Discharge to air Air emissions monitoring	No.7 Cement Mill Stack on map entitled Site Environmental Layout, Drawing 40405 Rev C, dated 14 March 2006, provided to the EPA on 15 March 2006.

P1.2 The following points referred to in the table are identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring and/or the setting of limits for discharges of pollutants to water from the point.

P1.3 The following utilisation areas referred to in the table below are identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring and/or the setting of limits for any application of solids or liquids to the utilisation area.

<i>Water and land</i>			
EPA Identification no.	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Location Description
9	Discharge to waters Effluent quality monitoring.	Discharge to waters Effluent quality monitoring.	Lake Quality Overflow Sampling on map entitled Site Environmental Layout - Drawing 40405 Rev C, dated 14 March 2006, provided to the EPA on 15 March 2006.

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 Load limits

- L2.1 The actual load of an assessable pollutant discharged from the premises during the reporting period must not exceed the load limit specified for the assessable pollutant in the table below.

Note: An assessable pollutant is a pollutant which affects the licence fee payable for the licence.

- L2.2 The actual load of an assessable pollutant must be calculated in accordance with the relevant load calculation protocol.

Assessable Pollutant	Load limit (kg)
Coarse Particulates (Air)	60000.00
Fine Particulates (Air)	240000.00
Lead (Air)	
Mercury (Air)	
Nitrogen Oxides (Air)	3500000.00
Sulfur Oxides (Air)	1600000.00

L3 Concentration limits

- L3.1 For each monitoring/discharge point or utilisation area specified in the table\ 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.
- L3.2 Where a pH quality limit is specified in the table, the specified percentage of samples must be within the specified ranges.
- L3.3 To avoid any doubt, this condition does not authorise the pollution of waters by any pollutant other than those specified in the table\.
- L3.4 Air Concentration Limits

POINT 2

Pollutant	Units of measure	100 percentile concentration limit	Reference conditions	Oxygen correction	Averaging period
Mercury	milligrams per cubic metre	0.1	Dry, 273K, 101.3kPa	10%	as per test method

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Hazardous substances	milligrams per cubic metre	1.0	Dry, 273K, 101.3kPa	10%	as per test method
Solid Particles	milligrams per cubic metre	95	Dry, 273K, 101.3kPa	10%	see Note below
Nitrogen Oxides	milligrams per cubic metre	1000	Dry, 273K, 101.3kPa	10%	as per test method
Cadmium	milligrams per cubic metre	0.1	Dry, 273K, 101.3kPa	10%	as per test method

POINT 4

Pollutant	Units of measure	100 percentile concentration limit	Reference conditions	Oxygen correction	Averaging period
Solid Particles	milligrams per cubic metre	100	Dry, 273K, 101.3kPa	10%	as per test method

POINT 5

Pollutant	Units of measure	100 percentile concentration limit	Reference conditions	Oxygen correction	Averaging period
Solid Particles	milligrams per cubic metre	100	Dry, 273K, 101.3kPa	10%	as per test method

POINT 7

Pollutant	Units of measure	100 percentile concentration limit	Reference conditions	Oxygen correction	Averaging period
Solid Particles	milligrams per cubic metre	100	Dry, 273K, 101.3kPa	10%	as per test method

POINT 10

Pollutant	Units of measure	100 percentile concentration limit	Reference conditions	Oxygen correction	Averaging period
Total Solid Particles	milligrams per cubic metre	20	Dry, 273K, 101.3kPa	10%	as per test method

Note: 24 hour average calculated from hourly averages of CEMS data as agreed to by the EPA for continuous monitoring; as per test method for campaign monitoring.

L3.5 The limits specified in the table above apply to the burning of coal, coke fines, natural gas, fuel oil and diesel only in kiln 6.

L3.6 The limits specified in the table below apply to the burning of Non-Standard Fuels in conjunction with Standard Fuels in kiln 6 only.

L3.7 For each monitoring/discharge point or utilisation area specified in table below (by a point number), the concentration of a pollutant/parameter discharged at that point, or applied to that area, must not exceed the concentration limits specified to that pollutant/parameter in the table.

Pollutant	Units of measure	100 percentile concentration limit
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Cadmium + Thallium	milligrams per cubic metre	0.05
Chlorine	milligrams per cubic metre	200
Dioxins and Furans	nanograms per cubic metre	0.1
Hazardous substances	milligrams per cubic metre	0.5
Hydrogen chloride	milligrams per cubic metre	10
Hydrogen fluoride	milligrams per cubic metre	1
Mercury	milligrams per cubic metre	0.05
Nitrogen oxides	milligrams per cubic metre	800
Solid particles	milligrams per cubic metre	30
Sulphur dioxide	milligrams per cubic metre	50
Sulphuric acid mist and/or sulphur trioxide	milligrams per cubic metre	100
Volatile organic compounds	parts per million	20

Note: For the purpose of this condition, Hazardous substances are defined as an aggregate of Sb, As, Be, Cd, Cr, Co, Pb, Mn, Hg, Ni, Se, Sn and V.
Volatile organic compounds may be replaced by Total organic carbon (TOC) or other equivalents as agreed by the EPA.

L3.8 For the purposes of compliance with condition L3.7, for each pollutant/parameter specified in the above table, the reference conditions and averaging period of pollutant discharged/ parameter measured must be reported according to the reference conditions and averaging periods specified for that pollutant/parameter in the following table, or as agreed to by the EPA.

Pollutant/Parameter	Reference Conditions	Averaging Period
Solid particles	Dry, 273K, 101.3kPa, 10%O ₂	As per test method (for campaign monitoring)
Solid particles	Dry, 273K, 101.3kPa, 10%O ₂	24-hour average per method agreed to by the EPA (for continuous monitoring)
Nitrogen oxides	Dry, 273K, 101.3kPa, 10%O ₂	1-hour average per method agreed to by the EPA (for continuous monitoring)
Dioxins and Furans	Dry, 273K, 101.3kPa, 10%O ₂	As per test method
All other air pollutants	Dry, 273K, 101.3kPa, 10%O ₂	As per test method
All other air pollutants	Dry, 273K, 101.3kPa, 10%O ₂	As agreed to by the EPA (for continuous monitoring)
Nitrogen oxides	Dry, 273K, 101.3kPa, 10%O ₂	As per test method (for campaign monitoring)

L4 Volume and mass limits

L4.1 Except as provided by any other condition of this licence, the licensee is permitted to use the following Non-Standard Fuels only up to the maximum quantity per annum as specified against each of the Non-Standard Fuels, for energy production in the upgraded kiln 6.

i) Hi CAL 50 (spent aluminium electrode carbon) – up to 10,000 tonnes.

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- ii) AKF 1 (liquid oil residues comprising of recovered oil from the treatment of wash waters, oils, dewatered sludges and grease trap emulsions) – up to 20,000 tonnes.
- iii) AKF 5 (used and unwanted tyres) – up to 30,000 tonnes.

L5 Waste

- L5.1 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 premises to be disposed of at the premises, except as expressly permitted by a condition of this licence.
- L5.2 Except as provided by any other condition of the licence, the licensee must assess, classify and dispose of all wastes generated as result of the use of Non-Standard fuels in accordance with the EPA's *Environment Guidelines: Assessment, Classification and Management of Liquid and Non-Liquid Wastes*.

L6 Noise limits

- L6.1 Noise generated at the premises must not exceed the noise limits presented in the table below. Note the noise limits below relate to the noise contribution from the Kiln 6 upgrade project only.

Location	Day LAeq(15 minute)	Evening LAeq(15 minute)	Night LAeq(15 minute)
4 Melbourne Street	37	37	37
Chesley Park Farm	30	30	30
Candowrie Farm House	37	37	37

- L6.2 Noise generated at the premises must not exceed the noise limits presented in the table below. Note the noise limits below relate to the noise contribution from the Cement Mill No.7 only.

Location	Day LAeq(15minute)	Evening LAeq(15 minute)	Night LAeq(15 minute)
Adelaide Street, near Taylor Avenue, New Berrima	43	43	40
Argyle Street, near Taylor Avenue, New Berrima	43	43	40
Candowrie Farm House	43	43	40

- L6.3 For the purposes of Conditions 6.1 and 6.2:
- Day is defined as the period from 7am to 6pm Monday to Saturday and 8am to 6pm Sundays and Public Holidays;
 - Evening is defined as the period 6pm to 10pm; and
 - Night is defined as the period from 10pm to 7am Monday to Saturday and 10pm to 8am Sundays and Public Holidays.

- L6.4 Noises from the premises is to be measured at the most affected point or within the residential boundary or at the most affected point within 30m of the dwelling (rural situations) where the

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dwelling is more than 30 m from the boundary to determine compliance with the Lnoise limits in conditions 6.1 & 6.2. Aeq(15 minute)

Where it can be demonstrated that direct measurement of noise from the premises is impractical, EPA may accept alternative means of determining compliance. (See Chapter 11 of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy).

The modification factors presented in Section 4 of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy shall also be applied to the measured noise levels where applicable.

- L6.5 The noise emission limits identified in conditions L6.1 and L6.2 apply under meteorological conditions of:
- Wind speeds up to 3m/s at 10 metres above the ground; or
 - Temperature inversion conditions of up to 3°C/100m and wind speeds up to 3m/s at 10 metres above the ground.

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.

O4 Waste management

- O4.1 TYRES
- O4.2 The total quantity of used, rejected or unwanted tyres (including shredded tyres and tyre pieces) stockpiled at the premises must not exceed 1,000 tonnes at any time.

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- O4.3 The licensee must store AKF5 (used, rejected or unwanted tyres) at the premises in accordance with the New South Wales Fire Brigades' (Fire Safety Division) Guidelines for Bulk Storage of Rubber Tyres.

O5 Other operating conditions

O5.1 REINSTATEMENT OF NON-STANDARD FUEL USE

Following reinstatement of the Non-standard Fuels program authorised by Notice No 1092083 the licensee must give prior written advice to the EPA on the date of commencement of Non-standard Fuel use in Kiln 6.

O5.2 APPROVED FUELS

- O5.3 Coal, coke fines, natural gas, fuel oil and diesel are the only fuels approved for burning in the Kiln 5.
- O5.4 Coke fines may only be fed into Kiln 5 at a feed rate of less than or equal to 10 tonnes per hour and less than or equal to 30 percent of total fuel (by mass).
- O5.5 Except as permitted by any other condition of this licence, the following fuels only are permitted to be fed to Kiln 6 string at the firing rates or proportions as specified in the table below.

Fuel	Category	Tonnes per annum	Tonnes per hour	Percent of total fuel (by mass)
Natural gas, Fuel oil, Diesel	Standard Fuel	-	No Limit	-
Coal	Standard Fuel	No limit	No limit	equal to or greater than 60.0
Coke Fines	Standard Fuel	No limit	equal to or less than 10.0	equal to or less than 30.0
Hi Cal 50	Non-Standard Fuel	10000	equal to or less than 1.0	equal to or less than 6.0
AKF1	Non-Standard Fuel	20000	equal to or less than 1.3	equal to or less than 4.7
AKF5	Non-Standard Fuel	30000	equal to or less than 4.5	equal to or less than 21.0

- O5.6 Only standard fuels are permitted to be used in kiln 6 during start-up and shut-down.

O5.7 PROCESS PARAMETERS

The licensee shall not burn Non-Standard Fuels in kiln 6 unless:

- the feed rates for Non-Standard Fuels are maintained at a steady controlled rate to provide combustion in a proper and efficient manner; and
- a temperature of above 850°C is maintained in the zone where Non-Standard Fuels are fired at the main-firing end of the kiln; and
- a temperature of above 800°C is maintained in the zone where Non-Standard Fuels are fired at or in the vicinity of the pre-calciner/de-Nox system of the kiln; and
- a temperature of above 300°C is maintained at the outlet of the pre-heater strings of the kiln; and

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- a temperature of below 200°C is maintained at the inlet to the electrostatic precipitator and fabric filter of the kiln; and
- the continuous measurements required by the licence show that all maximum allowable discharge concentration limit values specified in the Limit Conditions of this licence are complied with. The licensee shall cease to use Non-Standard Fuels immediately in the kiln if any maximum allowable discharge concentration limit is exceeded.

O5.8 ABNORMAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Without prejudice to the above condition titled "Process Parameters", Kiln 6 shall under no circumstances continue to burn Non-Standard fuels for a period of more than 4 hours uninterrupted where emission limits are exceeded; and the cumulative duration of operation under such conditions over a period of one year shall be less than 60 hours.

Note: This condition refers to abnormal operating conditions associated with technically unavoidable stoppages, disturbances, trips, or failures of the kiln or its pollution control or pollutant measurement equipment, during which the concentrations in discharges of regulated substances into the air briefly exceed the prescribed emission limit values.

O5.9 ALTERNATIVE RAW MATERIALS

O5.10 Except as provided by any other condition of this licence, the licensee is permitted to use the following alternative raw materials in the No 6 Cement Kiln only at the maximum quantity specified:

Alternative Raw Material	Source	Maximum Rate (Tonnes per annum)	Reference Documents located on EPA File LIC06/331
BOS Secondary Fines	BlueScope Steel Ltd Port Kembla	80000	Recovered Resource Specification BOS Secondary Baghouse Fines version 0.02, 9 October 2005 and Specific Immobilisation Approval 2006-S-03. Approved for trial by EPA Notice No. 1055405 31 March 2006 and approved for use on 18 January 2008.
Mill Scale	BlueScope Steel Ltd Port Kembla, OneSteel Pty Ltd Newcastle	50000	Approved by EPA for use as separate input in Berrima cement kiln January 2005. Recovered Resource Specification for Mill Scale January 2005.
Steel Slag	BlueScope Steel Pty Ltd Port Kembla	190000	Recovered Resource Specification for Steel Slag 20 May 2004. Approved by EPA Notice No. 1038051 23 June 2004.

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Spent Fluid Cracking Catalyst	Shell Refineries Rosehill and Corio (Vic)	20000	Specific Immobilisation Approvals No. 2005-S-17 issued 16 December 2005 and No. 1999-S-8/3 issued 24 October 2001 – approved for use in Berrima cement kiln by EPA
Cement Fibre Board	James Hardie Australia Pty Ltd Rosehill; CSR Wetherill Park	80000	Recovered Resource Specification Cement Fibre Board 3 May 2004. Approved by EPA Notice No. 1038051 23 June 2004.

Note: 1. Gypsum produced from the Port Kembla Steelworks Sinter Plant sulphur rich gas stream was approved on 24 July 2007 as an additive to clinker. Approval filed on EPA file LIC07/908.

Note: The licensee may also receive uncontaminated non-conforming, off-specification or surplus cement or lime for blending with raw meal and recycling in the No 6 kiln.

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:

- a) in a legible form, or in a form that can readily be reduced to a legible form;
- b) kept for at least 4 years after the monitoring or event to which they relate took place; and
- c) 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:

- a) the date(s) on which the sample was taken;
- b) the time(s) at which the sample was collected;
- c) the point at which the sample was taken; and
- d) 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 2

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Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Cadmium	milligrams per cubic metre	Yearly	TM-12, TM-13 & TM-14
Carbon dioxide	percent	Yearly	TM-24
Dry gas density	kilograms per cubic metre	Yearly	TM-23
Hazardous substances	milligrams per cubic metre	Yearly	TM-12, TM-13 & TM-14
Mercury	milligrams per cubic metre	Yearly	TM-12, TM-13 & TM-14
Moisture content	percent	Yearly	TM-22
Molecular weight of stack gases	grams per gram mole	Yearly	TM-23
Nitrogen Oxides	milligrams per cubic metre	Yearly	TM-11
Opacity	percent Opacity	Continuous	CEM-1
Oxygen (O2)	percent	Yearly	TM-25
Solid Particles	milligrams per cubic metre	Continuous	CEM-1
Temperature	degrees Celsius	Yearly	TM-2
Total Solid Particles	milligrams per cubic metre	Yearly	TM-15
Velocity	metres per second	Yearly	TM-2
Volumetric flowrate	cubic metres per second	Yearly	TM-2

POINT 4

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Solid Particles	milligrams per cubic metre	Yearly	TM-15

POINT 5

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Solid Particles	milligrams per cubic metre	Yearly	TM-15

POINT 7

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Solid Particles	milligrams per cubic metre	Yearly	TM-15

POINT 10

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Solid Particles	milligrams per cubic metre	Yearly	TM-15

M2.3 Water and/ or Land Monitoring Requirements

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POINT 9

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Biochemical oxygen demand	milligrams per litre	Each overflow event	Grab sample
Oil and Grease	milligrams per litre	Each overflow event	Grab sample
pH	pH	Each overflow event	Grab sample
Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre	Each overflow event	Grab sample

M2.4 For each monitoring/discharge point of utilisation area specified below (by a point number), the licensee must monitor (by sampling and obtaining results by analysis) the concentration of each pollutant/parameter 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.

This monitoring requirement is applicable only when Non-Standard Fuels combined with Standard Fuels are used in Kiln 6.

Pollutant / Parameter	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Antimony (Sb)	milligrams per cubic metre	Special Frequency 1	TM-12, 13 & 14
Arsenic (As)	milligrams per cubic metre	Special Frequency 1	TM-12, 13 & 14
Beryllium (Be)	milligrams per cubic metre	Special Frequency 1	TM-12, 13 & 14
Cadmium (Cd)	milligrams per cubic metre	Special Frequency 1	TM-12, 13 & 14
Carbon dioxide	percent	Special Frequency 1 and Continuous	CEM-3
Carbon monoxide	percent	Special Frequency 1 and Continuous	CEM-4
Chlorine	milligrams per cubic metre	Special Frequency 1	TM-7 & 8
Chromium (Cr)	milligrams per cubic metre	Special Frequency 1	TM-12, 13 & 14
Cobalt (Co)	milligrams per cubic metre	Special Frequency 1	TM-12, 13 & 14
Copper (Cu)	milligrams per cubic metre	Special Frequency 1	TM-12, 13 & 14
Dioxins and Furans	nanograms per cubic metre	Special Frequency 1	TM-18
Dry gas density	kilograms per cubic metre	Special Frequency 1	TM-23
Hazardous substances	milligrams per cubic metre	Special Frequency 1	TM-12, 13 & 14
Hexavalent chromium (Cr 6+)	milligrams per cubic metre	Special Frequency 1	OM-4
Hydrogen chloride	milligrams per cubic metre	Special Frequency 1	TM-8
Hydrogen fluoride	milligrams per cubic metre	Special Frequency 1	TM-9
Lead (Pb)	milligrams per cubic metre	Special Frequency 1	TM-12, 13 & 14
Manganese (Mn)	milligrams per cubic metre	Special Frequency 1	TM-12, 13 & 14
Mercury (Hg)	milligrams per cubic metre	Special Frequency 1	TM-12, 13 & 14

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Moisture content	percent	Special Frequency 1 and continuous	As agreed to by the EPA
Molecular weight of stack gases	gram per gram molecule	Special Frequency 1	TM-23
Nickel (Ni)	milligrams per cubic metre	Special Frequency 1	TM-12, 13 & 14
Nitrogen oxides (as NO ₂)	milligrams per cubic metre	Special Frequency 1 and continuous	CEM-2
Opacity	percent opacity	Continuous	CEM-1
Oxygen (O ₂)	percent	Special Frequency 1 and continuous	CEM-3
Selenium (Se)	milligrams per cubic metre	Special Frequency 1	TM-12, 13 & 14
Solid Particles	milligrams per cubic metre	Special Frequency 1 and continuous	As agreed to by the EPA
Sulphur dioxide	milligrams per cubic metre	Special Frequency 1 and continuous	CEM-2
Sulphuric acid mist and/or sulphur trioxide	milligrams per cubic metre	Special Frequency 1	TM-3
Temperature	degrees celcius	Special Frequency 1 and continuous	As agreed to by the EPA
Thallium	milligrams per cubic metre	Special Frequency 1	TM-12, 13 & 14
Tin (Sn)	milligrams per cubic metre	Special Frequency 1	TM-12, 13 & 14
Vanadium (V)	milligrams per cubic metre	Special Frequency 1	TM-12, 13 & 14
Velocity	metres per second	Special Frequency 1 and continuous	As agreed to by the EPA
VOC	parts per million	Special Frequency 1 or continuous	As agreed to by the EPA
Volumetric flowrate	cubic metres per second	Special Frequency 1 and continuous	As agreed to by the EPA

Note: For the purpose of this condition,

i) Hazardous substances are defined as an aggregate of Sb, As, Be, Cd, Cr, Co, Pb, Mn, Hg, Ni, Se, Sn and V.

ii) Volatile organic compounds may be replaced by Total organic carbon (TOC) or other equivalents as agreed by the EPA.

iii) Special frequency 1 is defined as a round of air emission monitoring (for each of the pollutant/parameter nominated for a discharge point) conducted:

- every 3 months for a minimum of 12 months, and
- if no pollutant/parameter exceeds its relevant limit (if any) for 4 consecutive 3-monthly tests over 12 months, thereafter bi-annually for a minimum of 12 months, and
- if no pollutant/parameter exceeds its relevant limit (if any) for 2 consecutive bi-annual test for over 12 months, thereafter as agreed to by EPA.

M2.5 The selection of sampling plane position for all air emissions monitoring must be carried out in accordance with test method TM-1.

M2.6 Continuous monitoring equipment for emissions, temperature and fuel feed rate, as required to meet the conditions of this licence and as agreed to by EPA must be installed prior to receipt of and use of Non-Standard Fuels in kiln 6.

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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:

- a) any methodology which is required by or under the Act to be used for the testing of the concentration of the pollutant; or
- b) 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
- c) 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".

M3.2 Subject to any express provision to the contrary in this licence, monitoring for the concentration of a pollutant discharged to waters or applied to a utilisation area must be done in accordance with the Approved Methods Publication unless another method has been approved by the EPA in writing before any tests are conducted.

M4 Testing methods - load limits

Note: Clause 18 (1), (1A) and (2) of the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 1998 requires that monitoring of actual loads of assessable pollutants listed in L2.1 must be carried out in accordance with the testing method set out in the relevant load calculation protocol for the fee-based activity classification listed in condition A1.2.

M5 Recording of pollution complaints

M5.1 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.

M5.2 The record must include details of the following:

- a) the date and time of the complaint;
- b) the method by which the complaint was made;
- c) any personal details of the complainant which were provided by the complainant or, if no such details were provided, a note to that effect;
- d) the nature of the complaint;
- e) the action taken by the licensee in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact with the complainant; and
- f) if no action was taken by the licensee, the reasons why no action was taken.

M5.3 The record of a complaint must be kept for at least 4 years after the complaint was made.

M5.4 The record must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.

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M6 Telephone complaints line

- M6.1 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.
- M6.2 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.
- M6.3 The preceding two conditions do not apply until 3 months after:
- a) the date of the issue of this licence or
 - b) if this licence is a replacement licence within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Savings and Transitional) Regulation 1998, the date on which a copy of the licence was served on the licensee under clause 10 of that regulation.

M7 Other monitoring and recording conditions

M7.1 MONITORING OF PROCESS PARAMETERS

The licensee must continuously monitor gas temperatures at the following process locations:

- a) in the zone where Non-Standard Fuels are fired at the main-firing end of Kiln 6;
- b) in the zone where Non-Standard Fuels are fired at or in the vicinity of the pre-calciner/de-Nox system of Kiln 6;
- c) at the outlet of the pre-heater strings of Kiln 6; and,
- d) at the inlet to the electrostatic precipitator and fabric filter.

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:
- a) a Statement of Compliance; and
 - b) a Monitoring and Complaints Summary.
- 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.

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

- 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

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application for the transfer of the licence is granted and ending on the last day of the reporting period.

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

- 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 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 Statement 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.
- R1.8** A person who has been given written approval to certify a certificate of compliance under a licence issued under the Pollution Control Act 1970 is taken to be approved for the purpose of this condition until the date of first review of this licence.
- R1.9** Where the licensee is unable to complete a part of the Annual Return by the due date because the licensee was unable to calculate the actual load of a pollutant due to circumstances beyond the licensee's control, the licensee must notify the EPA in writing as soon as practicable, and in any event not later than the due date. The notification must specify:
- a) the assessable pollutants for which the actual load could not be calculated; and
 - b) the relevant circumstances that were beyond the control of the licensee.

R2 Notification of environmental harm

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.

- 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.

R3 Written report

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- 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.

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 Other general conditions

G2.1 Completed Pollution Reduction Programs (PRP)

PRP	Description	Completed Date
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PRP 2: Alternative Fuels Program	BCSC is being given one year to trial specified alternative fuels with the objectives of reducing their TSP limit to 100mg/m ³ and Haz Subs to 1mg/m ³ . The PRP becomes invalid if the kiln upgrade is approved prior to the end date. A reduction in emissions from the main cement clinker kiln while utilising alternative fuel sources and conserving fossil fuels.	23-December-2003
PRP 1: Develop Site Specific Emission Limits	Original Title: Development of Site Specific Emission Concentration Limits. Desktop study to determine site specific emission factors appropriate to the stack from kiln 6 to protect ambient levels and meet ground level concentration criteria. Determine appropriate emission limits for key pollutants	11-December-2003
PRP 3: Cementitious Waste Management Plan	Original Title: Long Term Management Plan for Cementitious Wastes in Dry Tip Area. Control of environmental risk from potential asbestos contamination in waste cementitious aggregates in dry pit area. Better environmental controls.(&)	30-April-2008

8 Pollution Studies and Reduction Programs

U1 PRP 4: Analysis of CEMS Data

U1.1 Purpose

The aim of the investigation is to determine if there is a statistical basis, from analysis of historical and future CEMS data, to enable the licensee to achieve its No 6 kiln stack discharge limits for Total Solid Particles (TSP) using a shorter averaging period than the current 24 hour averaging period.

U1.2 Within 8 months of the date of re-commencement of NSF use specified by Condition O4.1 the licensee must submit a report to the EPA which analyses historical CEMS emissions data and future CEMS data (following the commencement of NSF use) to calculate TSP concentrations for a selected range of discrete averaging periods (less than 24 hours) based on hourly averages.

U1.3 The report referred to in U2.2 must include:

- analysis of CEMS data indicating past performance in TSP concentrations in stack discharges calculated on the basis of a range of reduced averaging periods. The recommended averaging periods to be used in data analysis are the 1, 4, 6, and 12 hour averages based on hourly averages.
- a similar analysis of CEMS data must also be carried out on the basis of reduced averaging periods for at least a six month period following re-commencement NSF use. The recommended averaging periods are as stated in the analysis of historical CEMS data
- a comparison of historical and future TSP performance using 1, 4, 6, and 12 hourly averages with the current licence limits for TSP emissions for standard fuels and NSF.
- any conclusions that can be drawn from the data analysis of Kiln 6 performance in respect of the technical capability of consistently achieving licence TSP limits calculated on the basis of averaging periods shorter than 24 hours.

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Note: THE LICENSEE'S NON-STANDARD FUEL PROGRAM HAS BEEN SUSPENDED BY THE LICENSEE INDEFINITELY. THIS STATUS REMOVES THE LICENSEE'S OBLIGATION TO COMPLETE THIS PRP UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

U2 PRP 5: NOx Reduction Investigation

U2.1 Purpose:

The aim of the PRP is to provide a staged process to investigate NOx generation in the No 6 kiln and to install control equipment or implement process control modifications to reduce NOx emissions to enable compliance with the NOx emission limit of 800 mg/m³ when burning non-standard fuels.

U2.2 Stage 1: Investigation.

The licensee must engage a suitable consultancy to undertake a comprehensive study to investigate the mechanisms of NOx generation and to provide recommendations on available technical and process control options to reduce NOx emissions in No 6 kiln stack discharges.

A report on an analysis of recommended options and a technical justification for the licensee's preferred option must be provided to the Wollongong office of the EPA by June 30 2009.

U2.3 Stage 2: Feasibility Studies.

The licensee must undertake detailed design of economically achievable capital works associated with its preferred option and/or carry out trials of process improvements to assess the technical feasibility of proposed measures.

A report on the licensee's assessment of trials of process improvements and final design of economically achievable capital works must be provided to the Wollongong office of the EPA by June 30 2010.

U2.4 Stage 3: Installation and Validation.

The licensee must install the economically achievable capital works and undertake assessment of NOx emissions performance.

A final report confirming the commissioning of economically achievable capital works and summarising the results of NOx emissions performance when burning non-standard fuels must be submitted to the Wollongong office of the EPA by June 30 2011.

Note: The EPA will review the timeframes for each stage as this program progresses and if necessary will amend the above completion dates as agreed with the licensee.

Note: THE LICENSEE'S NON-STANDARD FUELS PROGRAM HAS BEEN SUSPENDED BY THE LICENSEE INDEFINITELY. THIS STATUS REMOVES THE LICENSEE'S OBLIGATION TO COMPLETE THIS PRP UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE. A REPORT ON STAGE 2 INVESTIGATIONS HAS BEEN SUBMITTED TO THE EPA ON 30 JUNE 2010.

U3 PRP 6: Control of Fugitive Dust

U3.1 Aim

The aim of this pollution reduction program is to minimise the local impact of fugitive dust

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emissions from the site by developing a management plan to address fugitive dust controls.

Preparation of Management Plan for Fugitive Dust Control

1. The licensee must prepare a management plan to address the control of fugitive dust emissions from all aspects of its operations at the New Berrima cement works.
2. The management plan must identify specific areas and operations on the premises where the majority of the dust is likely to be generated and prescribe/prioritise action plans to implement appropriate measures and work practices to minimise dust generation.
3. The overall aim of the Management Plan is to reduce offsite dust impacts to below the guideline values of:
 - Annual rolling mean of Deposited Dust as measured monthly using gauges placed in the EPA approved boundary locations (to be included in the Management Plan)
 - Annual rolling mean and monthly mean of PM10 and Total Suspended Particulate (TSP) as measured by HVAS equipment located on Berrima Road.
 - The above monitoring will be specified in future amendment to the EPL.
4. It is envisaged that the management plan will include action plans to implement affective dust control over the following broad operational areas/sites:

Unsealed areas

The management plan should assess the application of practical measures to reduce dust emissions from unsealed areas including plans to reduce the area of unsealed surfaces (i.e by revegetating or sealing existing unsealed areas) and/or procedures/protocols to minimise the volume of vehicular movements on unsealed areas of the premises. The use of effective vegetative screens should be considered at strategic locations to reduce the impact of seasonal high winds.

Sealed Roads

The management plan should adopt practical measures to maintain dust free surface on all sealed areas of the premises.

Stockpiles

The management plan should assess the ways of reducing exterior stockpiles of clinker and raw materials to the minimum size necessary to maintain sufficient inventories. The location of all stockpiles should be rationalised to restrict the areal footprint of land dedicated to stockpiles and to take advantage of existing natural buffers and wind screens. Appropriate dust control technologies should be applied to control wind-activated dust generation.

The management plan should describe practical means which will be implemented to anticipate changes to wind/temperature conditions that increase the potential for dust generation i.e wind-activated water sprays; increasing the frequency/use of water tanker; early warning system for weather systems/fronts; interchangeability of automatic to manual operation of water sprays.

Adaptive protocols to take into account prevailing wind conditions should be developed for all operations associated with handling/transfer/loading/unloading of any bulk material containing fines.

Material Handling Areas

Raw materials, clinker and final product handling, loading or unloading has significant potential for dust generation. The Management Plan should define dust minimisation measures to handling operations that are undertaken in the open. Prevailing wind conditions should be taken into account when developing work procedures for handling/transfer/loading/unloading of any bulk

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material containing fines.

Kiln operation

The management plan should address particular scenarios where operational problems affecting the kiln could result in the uncontrolled release of fugitive emissions and recommend means of minimising their occurrence.

Buildings

The management plan must review the effectiveness of dust control in material storage and processing buildings. If assessed to be a significant source of dust emissions, recommendations should be made for practical measures to improve performance such as by improving door sealing.

Education/Communication

The management plan should present a framework/program for raising the level of awareness about fugitive dust issues among the workforce including a training program to improve the level of knowledge and understanding of each person on the requirements of the Dust Management Plan

Annual performance review

The fugitive dust management plan should include an annual performance review based on the results of data obtained from the dust deposition gauges and high volume air samplers including an assessment of the efficacy of existing controls.

Completion Date: Fugitive Dust Management Plan must be submitted to the Wollongong office of the EPA by 30 September 2011.

U4 PRP 7: Project Specific Noise Limits

- U4.1 The licensee must engage a suitably qualified and experienced acoustic consultant to undertake background noise monitoring and establish Project Specific Noise Levels in respect of operational noise from the premises for all time periods (eg day, evening and night) that activities are carried on at the premises. The noise assessment must be undertaken in accordance with the EPA's Industrial Noise Policy (2000). A report detailing the background noise monitoring undertaken and determination of Project Specific Noise Levels at defined residential locations must be provided in writing to the EPA's Regional Manager Metro/Illawarra.

Date for completion - 31 January 2012

Note: It is the EPA's intention to use the Project Specific Noise Levels as the basis for limit conditions on the licence following agreement of appropriate timeframes for a program of capital works necessary to achieve these limits. The noise limits will replace the existing noise limits specified for the No 6 kiln upgrade and will require a compliance noise assessment to be undertaken annually during periods of normal operations.

U5 PRP 8 Fugitive Dust Action Plan

- U5.1 Purpose: The purpose of the PRP is to define completion dates for priority actions identified in the licensee's Dust Management Plan (DMP) as agreed to with the licensee.

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1. Progressive sealing of main haul roads

The licensee must carry out a program of sealing internal unsealed roads consistent with the high priority road sealing plan contained in the licensee's DMP Section 5.1.1.

Completion Date: 31 December 2013

2. Fugitive dust collection from truck loading operations at clinker silo.

The licensee must install the dedicated fugitive dust collection chute to service truck loading of clinker from the clinker silo as described in the licensee's DMP Section 5.1.4.

Completion Date: 30 February 2012

3. Rehabilitation of unsealed surface areas

The licensee must provide a rehabilitation plan for the progressive sealing or revegetation of unsealed surfaces within the premises as per Section 5.2.3 of the DMP

Completion Date: 30 April 2012

4. Landscaping plan for control of windborne dust.

The licensee must prepare a landscaping plan for vegetative screens designed to provide effective screening of windborne dust emissions at strategic locations to minimise dust impacts on New Berrima.

Completion Date: 30 April 2012

9 Special Conditions

E1 Resource Recovery Investigation - BOS Secondary Fines in Kiln No.6

- E1.1 This trial has been completed to the satisfaction of the EPA and continued use of BOS Secondary Fines as an alternative raw material feedstock in kiln 6 is approved under Condition O9.

Specific Immobilisation Approval 2006-S-03 for BOS Secondary Fines issued to BlueScope Steel Ltd to allow transport and processing at the licensee's New Berrima cement works is valid until 30 June 2010.

E2 Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Program

- E2.1 Prior to the commencement of the use of Non-Standard Fuels in kiln 6, the licensee shall establish an Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Program in consultation with, and to meet the requirements of, the EPA. The monitoring program shall be consistent with the EPA's Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales. The ambient monitoring program shall include -

a) an ambient air quality monitoring station which shall:

- i. be placed at a location near New Berrima, but away from the immediate influence of the plant in

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terms of air pollution; and

II. monitor TSP, PM10 and listed pollutants with sampling to be undertaken for a period of one year from the commencement of using Non-Standard Fuels, for a 24 hour period every six days.

b) generation of suitable continuously sampled meteorological data including wind speed, wind direction, temperature and variability of wind direction (sigma theta) in accordance with the Australian Standard AS2923 – 1987.

The ambient air monitoring program will be reviewed by the EPA after analysis of first year's results and the monitoring may be discontinued thereafter on agreement with the EPA.

E3 Special Dictionary - Non-Standard Fuel

E3.1 In this licence, unless the contrary is indicated, the terms below have the following meanings:

Word	Meaning
AKF1	A Non-Standard Fuel, being liquid oily residues comprising of recovered oil from the treatment of wash waters, oils, dewatered sludges and grease trap emulsions, that is approved as a Non-Standard Fuel by the EPA and in accordance with the requirements of development consent MOD-2-1-2004-i.
AKF5	A Non-Standard Fuel, being used and unwanted tyres, that is approved for use as a Non-Standard Fuel by the EPA and in accordance with the requirements of development consent MOD-2-1-2004-i.
HICAL 50	A Non-Standard Fuel, being spent aluminium electrode carbon, that is approved for use as a Non-Standard Fuel by the EPA and in accordance with the requirements of development consent MOD-2-1-2004-i.
Non-standard Fuel	Any fuel that does not meet the criteria for Standard Fuel.

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Dictionary

General Dictionary

3DGM [in relation to a concentration limit]	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
Act	Means the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
activity	Means a scheduled or non-scheduled activity within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
actual load	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
AM	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> .
AMG	Australian Map Grid
anniversary date	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.
annual return	Is defined in R1.1
Approved Methods Publication	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
assessable pollutants	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
BOD	Means biochemical oxygen demand
CEM	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> .
COD	Means chemical oxygen demand
composite sample	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.
cond.	Means conductivity
environment	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
environment protection legislation	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Administration Act 1991
EPA	Means Environment Protection Authority of New South Wales.
fee-based activity classification	Means the numbered short descriptions in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009.
general solid waste (non-putrescible)	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

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flow weighted composite sample	Means a sample whose composites are sized in proportion to the flow at each composites time of collection.
general solid waste (putrescible)	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
grab sample	Means a single sample taken at a point at a single time
hazardous waste	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
licensee	Means the licence holder described at the front of this licence
load calculation protocol	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
local authority	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
material harm	Has the same meaning as in section 147 Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
MBAS	Means methylene blue active substances
Minister	Means the Minister administering the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
mobile plant	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
motor vehicle	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
O&G	Means oil and grease
percentile [in relation to a concentration limit of a sample]	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.
plant	Includes all plant within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 as well as motor vehicles.
pollution of waters [or water pollution]	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
premises	Means the premises described in condition A2.1
public authority	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
regional office	Means the relevant EPA office referred to in the Contacting the EPA document accompanying this licence
reporting period	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.
restricted solid waste	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
scheduled activity	Means an activity listed in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
special waste	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
TM	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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TSP	Means total suspended particles
TSS	Means total suspended solids
Type 1 substance	Means the elements antimony, arsenic, cadmium, lead or mercury or any compound containing one or more of those elements
Type 2 substance	Means the elements beryllium, chromium, cobalt, manganese, nickel, selenium, tin or vanadium or any compound containing one or more of those elements
utilisation area	Means any area shown as a utilisation area on a map submitted with the application for this licence
waste	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
waste type	Means liquid, restricted solid waste, general solid waste (putrescible), general solid waste (non - putrescible), special waste or hazardous waste

Mr Niall Johnston

Environment Protection Authority

(By Delegation)

Date of this edition: 17-November-2000

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 1698



End Notes

- 1 Licence transferred through application 140469, approved on 03-Jun-2002, which came into effect on 15-Jun-2001.
- 2 Licence varied by notice 1017975, issued on 23-Sep-2002, which came into effect on 25-Sep-2002.
- 3 Licence varied by notice 1021197, issued on 11-Jun-2003, which came into effect on 11-Jun-2003.
- 4 Licence varied by notice 1033484, issued on 24-Dec-2003, which came into effect on 18-Jan-2004.
- 5 Licence varied by notice 1038051, issued on 23-Jun-2004, which came into effect on 18-Jul-2004.
- 6 Licence varied by notice 1055405, issued on 31-Mar-2006, which came into effect on 25-Apr-2006.
- 7 Licence varied by notice 1063377, issued on 27-Jul-2006, which came into effect on 27-Jul-2006.
- 8 Licence varied by notice 1076344, issued on 03-Aug-2007, which came into effect on 03-Aug-2007.
- 9 Licence varied by notice 1079995, issued on 17-Dec-2007, which came into effect on 17-Dec-2007.
- 10 Licence varied by notice 1082098, issued on 16-Jun-2008, which came into effect on 16-Jun-2008.
- 11 Condition A1.3 Not applicable varied by notice issued on <issue date> which came into effect on <effective date>
- 12 Licence varied by notice 1092083, issued on 02-Dec-2008, which came into effect on 02-Dec-2008.
- 13 Licence varied by notice 1104214, issued on 08-Jul-2010, which came into effect on 08-Jul-2010.
- 14 Licence varied by correction to Scheduled Activity name, issued on 04-Nov-2010, which came into effect on 04-Nov-2010.
- 15 Licence varied by notice 1126350, issued on 03-May-2011, which came into effect on 03-May-2011.
- 16 Licence varied by notice 1502347 issued on 03-Nov-2011
- 17 Licence varied by notice 1503064 issued on 30-Mar-2012