

Your reference: SSD 6664 MOD1
Our reference: DOC15/333136-03, EF13/8175
Contact: Hamish Rutherford, (02) 4908 6824
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Department of Planning & Environment
GPO Box 39
SYDNEY NSW 2001

Attention: Ms Sally Munk

sally.munk@planning.nsw.gov.au

Dear Ms Munk

**STOLTHAVEN FUEL TERMINAL, MAYFIELD NORTH
PROPOSED THROUGHPUT INCREASE (SSD 6664 - MOD 1)
RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS OF CONSENT**

I refer to your letter to the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) dated 26 August 2015 inviting the EPA to review the Statement of Environmental Effects (SEE) provided in respect of the above project and provide Recommended Conditions of Consent.

The EPA understands that the project seeks to increase the Stolthaven facility's combustible liquids throughput from 1,010ML per year to 1,300ML per year.

On 17 August 2015 the EPA wrote to the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) providing comments on the adequacy of the draft SEE prepared in respect of the project. A number of issues were raised regarding the adequacy of the Air Quality Impact Assessment (AQIA).

The EPA has reviewed the sections of the SEE relevant to the matters for which it has regulatory responsibility.

The AQIA presented in the SEE is generally in accordance with the EPA's *Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in New South Wales* and addresses the EPA's previous comments. In particular, emissions from the gantry have been revised and two scenarios have been modelled, they are:

- Scenario 1 (normal): 12 trucks loading 60% combustible and 40% flammable products per hour.
- Scenario 2 (maximum): 16 trucks loading 100% flammable products per hour.

The results of the air dispersion modelling indicate compliance with the relevant EPA ground level criteria for the pollutants assessed.

It should be noted that the predicted benzene impact for the maximum emission scenario for the gantry (Scenario 2) is approximately 85% of the EPA's assessment criteria. If the proponent intends to further increase the throughput of petroleum products at the premises in the future, even if only for diesel and/or biodiesel products, the EPA will require a vapour recovery unit to be installed to mitigate the emission of volatile organic compounds and benzene to the atmosphere.

Should DPE grant approval for the project, the EPA recommends including the Recommended Conditions of Consent provided under Attachment 1 in the consent document.

The Recommended Conditions of Consent relate to the development as proposed in the documents and information currently provided to the EPA. In the event that the development is modified either by the applicant prior to the granting of consent or as a result of the conditions proposed to be attached to the consent, it will be necessary to consult with the EPA about the changes before the consent is issued. This will enable the EPA to determine whether its Recommended Conditions of Consent need to be modified in light of the changes.

The proponent holds Environment Protection Licence No. 20193 (the Licence) issued under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) in respect of activities carried on at the existing facility. Should DPE grant development consent for the proposal, the proponent will need to apply for and obtain a variation to the Licence to authorise the throughput increase.

If you require any further information regarding this matter please contact Hamish Rutherford on (02) 4908 6824.

Yours sincerely



4.9.15

KAREN MARLER
Head Regional Operations Unit – Hunter
Environment Protection Authority

Encl.

Attachment 1

PROPOSED THROUGHPUT INCREASE TO 1,300ML PER YEAR-

STOLTHAVEN FUEL TERMINAL, MAYFIELD NORTH (SSD_6664 MOD 1)

EPA'S RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS OF CONSENT

The proponent holds Environment Protection Licence No. 20193 ('the Licence') issued under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) in respect of activities carried on at the premises for the existing facility.

If the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) grants development consent for the proposal the EPA recommends including the following conditions as conditions of consent. These conditions are in addition to or modification of the conditions that already apply under the current licence in respect of the existing facility.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONDITIONS

A1 Works to be undertaken in accordance with information supplied to the EPA

A1.1 Except as provided by these conditions of approval terms of approval, the works and activities must be undertaken in accordance with the proposal contained in:

- (a) "Statement of Environmental Effects – Section 96 Modification – SSD_6664 Throughput Increase" prepared by AECOM Australia Pty Ltd dated 21 August 2015

unless otherwise specified in these conditions of approval.

A1.2 The proponent is authorised to carrying out of the scheduled activities listed below at the premises. 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 another condition, 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 Storage	Petroleum products storage	> 100000 kL stored
Shipping in Bulk	Shipping in bulk	> 500000 T loaded and unloaded

A1.3 The storage capacity of tank farm must not exceed 131 ML.

A1.4 The annual throughput of petroleum products must not exceed 1,300 ML.

A1.5 With the exception of the following tanks, the proponent must not store flammable liquids, as classified under the *Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail*, in bulk at the premises.

- (i) The 30,000 litre Slops Tank (UN 1203) identified on site as "SL1"; and
- (ii) The 50,000 litre Additive Tank (UN 3082) identified on site as "AT1".

LIMIT CONDITIONS**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)
Benzene (Air)	423
Volatile organic compounds (Air)	21,469

**Environment Protection Authority
September 2015**