



Licence Details	
Number:	2156
Anniversary Date:	06-July

#### **Licensee**

KOPPERS CARBON MATERIALS & CHEMICALS PTY LTD

PO BOX 23

**MAYFIELD NSW 2304** 

#### **Premises**

KOPPERS CARBON MATERIALS & CHEMICALS PTY LTD

133 WOODSTOCK STREET

**MAYFIELD NORTH NSW 2304** 

#### **Scheduled Activity**

Chemical production

Chemical storage

Shipping in bulk

Fee Based Activity	<u>Scale</u>
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

Region
North - Hunter
Ground Floor, NSW Govt Offices, 117 Bull Street NEWCASTLE WEST NSW 2302
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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:

KOPPERS CARBON MATERIALS & CHEMICALS PTY LTD
PO BOX 23
MAYFIELD NSW 2304

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
KOPPERS CARBON MATERIALS & CHEMICALS PTY LTD
133 WOODSTOCK STREET
MAYFIELD NORTH
NSW 2304

#### PREMISES INCLUDES:

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 & POWYS PTY LTD, REVISION DATE 12/01/2018 (EPA REF. DOC18/537842-01). TAR & PITCH PIPELINES AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE MARKED ON PLAN TITLED "PLAN OF TAR & PITCH PIPELINES, KOPPERS MAIN SITE TO NO. 6 BERTH, WOODSTOCK STREET, MAYFIELD" PREPARED BY MONTEATH & POWYS PTY LTD, DATED 01/11/2012 (EPA REF. DOC18/527375).

TAR & PITCH PIPELINES AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE MARKED ON PLAN TITLED "PROPOSED LICENCE AREA WITHIN LOTS 1 & 4 DP 1177466" (SHEETS 1, 2 & 3) PREPARED BY ADW JOHNSON PTY LTD, DATED 26/03/2013 (EPA REF. DOC18/527375).

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#### 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.

#### Air

EPA identi- fication 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.
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 as 'Emission Point 8' on plan 'LN1141/1' dated 05/01/1999, servicing the shipping berth infrastructure (EPA ref. DOC18/537842-01).
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'.

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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 as 'Emission Point 15' on plan 'LN1141/1' dated 05/01/1999 (EPA ref. DOC18/537842-01).
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).

### 3 Limit Conditions

#### 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

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#### **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 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.

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

#### O4 Emergency response

O4.1 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:

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- 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 Mayfield No. 6 Berth are signposted in accordance with Australian Standard 1345, 1995: 'Identification of the contents of pipes, conduits and ducts'.
- O7.2 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.
- O7.3 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.
- O7.4 The licensee must maintain restricted parking signs along the length of Woodstock Street within the premises as defined in Condition A2.1.
- O7.5 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.
- O7.6 "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 thats vapours are directed to a fume scrubber and are thermally oxidised.

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- O7.7 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.
- O7.8 All vapours from the Naphthalene Tank Farm must be directed to a fume scrubber and be thermally oxidised, except during maintenance works on the associated fume system from 29 October 2018 to 9 November 2018, or during other essential works with the prior written approval of the EPA. During this time of maintenance/essential works the licensee must comply with the following:
  - a) nitrogen blanketing of naphthalene tank farm tanks must be maintained for the entire maintenance period;
  - b) there must be no material transfers in the naphthalene tank farm during the period when the fume main is undergoing the maintenance;
  - c) the licensee must conduct hourly VOC and benzene monitoring at the downwind boundary from the works:
  - d) the licensee must immediately inform the EPA and any affected neighbours should the level of benzene measured, as required by item c) above, exceed relevant exposure guidelines and/or standards;
  - e) the EPA must to be provided with notification of the works at least 48 hours prior, and again upon completion of the works; and
  - f) comply with Section 128 and Section 129 of the POEO Act.
- O7.9 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.

## 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.

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#### 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
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	Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method	
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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.

#### 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".

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#### 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:
  - 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.
- 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.

## 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

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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 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.

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#### 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.

#### 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.

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#### 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.

#### G3 Other general conditions

#### G3.1 Completed Programs

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

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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 & Napthalene 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	Developement 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, H2S and VOCs from the premises.	31-December-2009
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

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PRP 20 - SO3 Pollution Reduction Study	Sampling program to investigate the cause/s of SO3 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, 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.

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# 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
- 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 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

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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, methylnaphthalenes, acridine, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[j]fluoranthene and dioxins & furans (such as methyldibenzofurans, 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 or by post to PO Box 488G, Newcastle NSW 2300, by 3:00pm 30 April 2019.

### 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.

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#### 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 or by post to PO Box 488G, Newcastle NSW 2300.

Environment Protection Authority - NSW Licence version date: 25-Oct-2018

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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
АМ	Together with a number, means an ambient air monitoring method of that number prescribed by the Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales.
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
СЕМ	Together with a number, means a continuous emission monitoring method of that number prescribed by the Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales.
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 Environmen t 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

plant

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.

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

.........

Means the premises described in condition A2.1

public authority

premises

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

1991

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 Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales.

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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.

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 Tim Gilbert

**Environment Protection Authority** 

(By Delegation)

Date of this edition: 09-May-2000

Licence - 2156



End Notes
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- 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.
- 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

EPA

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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