



# Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 1429

Licence Details	
Number:	1429
Anniversary Date:	01-July

Licensee	
ORIGIN ENERGY ERARING PTY LIMITED	
PO BOX 5044	
DORA CREEK NSW 2264	

Premises	
ERARING POWER STATION	
ROCKY POINT ROAD	
ERARING NSW 2264	

Scheduled Activity	
Chemical storage	
Coal works	
Crushing, grinding or separating	
Electricity generation	

Fee Based Activity	Scale
Coal works	> 5000000 T annual handing capacity
Crushing, grinding or separating	> 2000000 T annual processing capacity
General chemicals storage	0-5000 kL storage capacity
Generation of electrical power from coal	> 4000 GWh annual generating capacity
Petroleum products storage	0-5000 kL storage capacity

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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:

ORIGIN ENERGY ERARING PTY LIMITED
PO BOX 5044
DORA CREEK NSW 2264

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
Coal works	Coal works	> 5000000 T annual handing capacity
Crushing, grinding or separating	Crushing, grinding or separating	> 2000000 T annual processing capacity
Chemical storage	General chemicals storage	0 - 5000 kL storage capacity
Electricity generation	Generation of electrical power from coal	> 4000 GWh annual generating capacity
Chemical storage	Petroleum products storage	0 - 5000 kL storage capacity

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

A2.1 The licence applies to the following premises:

Premises Details
ERARING POWER STATION
ROCKY POINT ROAD
ERARING
NSW 2264
PREMISES DEFINED BY DOCUMENT TITLED "PREMISES PLAN - ERARING POWER STATION" DRAWING NO. "0001" REVISION "K", DATED 3/11/2023 (EPA REFERENCE DOC24/22534).

A2.2 The document referred to in condition A2.1 above is herein referred to in this licence as "The Plan".

### A3 Other activities

A3.1 This licence applies to all other activities carried on at the premises, including:

Ancillary Activity
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Electricity generation (generation of electrical power from diesel)
Railway activities - railway infrastructure operations
Sewage treatment

- A3.2 For the purpose of condition A3.1 above:
- a) electricity generation (generation of electrical power from diesel) means the operation of the emergency turbine(s) in accordance with the conditions of this licence; and
  - b) all other activities listed in condition A3.1 are as defined by Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 although not meeting the scheduled activity threshold.

## A4 Information supplied to the EPA

- A4.1 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.

- A4.2 Any other document and/or management plan is not to be taken as part of the documentation in condition A4.1 above, other than those documents and/or management plans specifically referenced in 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	Discharge of air emissions from stack serving Boilers number 1 and 2 marked and shown as EPA 1 on The Plan.
2		Discharge to air	Discharge of air emissions from stack serving Boilers number 3 and 4 marked and shown as EPA 2 on The Plan.
3	Air emission monitoring		Combined air emissions from boiler 1 via Points 7 and 8 to Point 1 marked and shown as EPA 3 on The Plan.
4	Air emission monitoring		Combined air emissions from boiler 2 via Points 9 and 10 to Point 1 marked and shown as EPA 4 on The Plan.



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5	Air emission monitoring	Combined air emissions from boiler 3 via Points 11 and 12 to Point 2 marked and shown as EPA 5 on The Plan.
6	Air emission monitoring	Combined air emissions from boiler 4 via Points 13 and 14 to Point 2 marked and shown as EPA 6 on The Plan.
7	Air emission monitoring	Boiler number 1 exhaust - duct A marked and shown as EPA 7 on The Plan.
8	Air emission monitoring	Boiler number 1 exhaust - duct B marked and shown as EPA 8 on The Plan.
9	Air emission monitoring	Boiler number 2 exhaust - duct A marked and shown as EPA 9 on The Plan.
10	Air emission monitoring	Boiler number 2 exhaust - duct B marked and shown as EPA 10 on The Plan.
11	Air emission monitoring	Boiler number 3 exhaust - duct A marked and shown as EPA 11 on The Plan.
12	Air emission monitoring	Boiler number 3 exhaust - duct B marked and shown as EPA 12 on The Plan.
13	Air emission monitoring	Boiler number 4 exhaust - duct A marked and shown as EPA 13 on The Plan.
14	Air emission monitoring	Boiler number 4 exhaust - duct B marked and shown as EPA 14 on The Plan.
15	Meteorological weather monitoring Ambient air quality monitoring	Dora Creek meteorological weather and ambient air monitoring station marked and shown as EPA 15 on The Plan.
16	Ambient air quality monitoring	Marks Point ambient air monitoring station marked and shown as EPA 16 on The Plan.
17	Ambient air quality monitoring	Dust deposition gauge marked and shown as EPA 17 on The Plan.
18	Ambient air quality monitoring	Dust deposition gauge marked and shown as EPA 18 on The Plan.
19	Ambient air quality monitoring	Dust deposition gauge marked and shown as EPA 19 on The Plan.
20	Ambient air quality monitoring	Dust deposition gauge marked and shown as EPA 20 on The Plan.

- P1.2 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.
- P1.3 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.

**Water and land**

EPA Identification no.	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Location Description
21	Discharge to waters Discharge quality monitoring	Discharge to waters Discharge quality monitoring	Discharge of cooling water from the cooling water outlet canal to Myuna Bay marked and shown as EPA 21B on The Plan.



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22	Discharge quality monitoring		Discharge from ash dam after the siphon pond weir marked and shown as EPA 22 on The Plan.
23	Discharge to waters Discharge quality monitoring Volume monitoring	Discharge to waters Discharge quality monitoring Volume monitoring	Emergency discharge from ash dam outlet at culvert under Main Road 217 marked and shown as EPA 23 on The Plan.
24	Discharge to waters Discharge quality monitoring Volume monitoring	Discharge to waters Discharge quality monitoring Volume monitoring	Emergency discharge from ash dam toe drain collection pond marked and shown as EPA 24 on The Plan.
25	Volume monitoring		Discharge from ash dam pipe to outlet canal (tunnel spillway) marked and shown as EPA 25 on The Plan.
26	Discharge to utilisation area Volume monitoring	Discharge to utilisation area Volume monitoring	Discharge of effluent from the final pond of the onsite sewage treatment system adjacent to utilisation area marked and shown as EPA 26 on The Plan.
27	Ambient water quality monitoring		Water quality monitoring between cooling water inlet and Hungary Point in Lake Macquarie marked and shown as EPA 27 on The Plan.
28	Ambient water quality monitoring		Water quality monitoring near the old Wangi Wangi Power Station in Lake Macquarie marked and shown as EPA 28 on The Plan.
29	Ambient water quality monitoring		Water quality monitoring near the Vales Point and Eraring Power Station mixing zone off Fishery Point in Lake Macquarie marked and shown as EPA 29 on The Plan.
30	Ambient water quality monitoring		Water quality monitoring east of the Lake Macquarie Yacht Club in Lake Macquarie marked and shown as EPA 30 on The Plan.
31	Ambient water quality monitoring		Water quality monitoring at the inlet canal for the cooling water intake in Lake Macquarie marked and shown as EPA 31 on The Plan.
32	Groundwater quality monitoring		Groundwater quality monitoring bore MW01 marked and shown as EPA 32 on The Plan.
33	Groundwater quality monitoring		Groundwater quality monitoring bore MW02 marked and shown as EPA 33 on The Plan.
34	Groundwater quality monitoring		Groundwater quality monitoring bore MW06 marked and shown as EPA 34 on The Plan.
35	Groundwater quality monitoring		Groundwater quality monitoring bore D26 marked and shown as EPA 35 on The Plan.



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36	Discharge to waters Discharge quality monitoring	Discharge to waters Discharge quality monitoring	Discharge of cooling water from the cooling water outlet canal to Myuna Bay marked and shown as EPA 36 on The Plan.
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## 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 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)
Arsenic (Air)	
Benzene (Air)	
Benzo(a)pyrene (equivalent) (Air)	
Coarse Particulates (Air)	
Fine Particulates (Air)	
Fluoride (Air)	
Lead (Air)	
Mercury (Air)	
Nitrogen Oxides (Air)	
Salt (Estuarine Water)	
Selenium (Estuarine Water)	
Sulfur Oxides (Air)	
Total suspended solids (Estuarine Water)	
Volatile organic compounds (Air)	

### L3 Concentration limits



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- L3.1 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.
- 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/s.
- L3.4 Air Concentration Limits

POINT 3,4,5,6

Pollutant	Units of measure	100 percentile concentration limit	Reference conditions	Oxygen correction	Averaging period
Cadmium	milligrams per cubic metre	0.2	Dry, 273K, 101.3kPA	7% O2	1 hour
Chlorine	milligrams per cubic metre	20	Dry, 273K, 101.3kPA	7% O2	1 hour
Fluorine	milligrams per cubic metre	30	Dry, 273K, 101.3kPA	7% O2	1 hour
Hydrogen chloride	milligrams per cubic metre	50	Dry, 273K, 101.3kPA	7% O2	1 hour
Mercury	milligrams per cubic metre	0.05	Dry, 273K, 101.3kPA	7% O2	1 hour
Nitrogen Oxides	milligrams per cubic metre	1100	Dry, 273K, 101.3kPA	7% O2	1 hour
Solid Particles	milligrams per cubic metre	50	Dry, 273K, 101.3kPA	7% O2	1 hour
Sulfuric acid mist and sulfur trioxide (as SO3)	milligrams per cubic metre	100	Dry, 273K, 101.3kPA	7% O2	1 hour
Sulfur dioxide	milligrams per cubic metre	1700	Dry, 273K, 101.3kPA	7% O2	1 hour
Type 1 and Type 2 substances in aggregate	milligrams per cubic metre	0.75	Dry, 273K, 101.3kPA	7% O2	1 hour
volatile organic compounds as n-propane equivalent	milligrams per cubic metre	10	Dry, 273K, 101.3kPA	7% O2	1 hour

- L3.5 In addition to the concentration limits specified in condition L3.4 above, the following 99th percentile concentration limits apply for Points 3 to 6 utilising the same units of measure, reference conditions, oxygen correction and averaging period as above for each pollutant listed below:



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a) sulfur dioxide: 1400 mg/m3.

- L3.6 For the purposes of condition L3.4 of this licence:
- a) Nitrogen Oxides mean: Nitric Oxide (NO) or Nitrogen Dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) or both, as NO<sub>2</sub> equivalent; and
  - b) Fluorine means: fluorine and any compound containing fluorine, as total fluoride (as hydrogen fluoride equivalent).
- L3.7 During the Particulate Matter Continuous Emission Monitoring System (PM-CEMS) trial on the designated generating unit, including calibration, commissioning, and testing of the system undertaken in accordance with condition E6, the licensed concentration for solid particles for the EPA identification point associated to the designated generating unit in the table under condition L3.4 does not apply. However, the solid particles concentration must not exceed the standard of the concentration provided in the Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2022.
- L3.8 Water and/or Land Concentration Limits

POINT 21

Pollutant	Units of Measure	90%Limit	96.5%Limit	99.8%Limit	100 percentile concentration limit
Temperature	degrees Celsius		35.5	37.5	38.5

POINT 23,24

Pollutant	Units of Measure	90%Limit	96.5%Limit	99.8%Limit	100 percentile concentration limit
pH	pH				6-9.5
Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre				50

POINT 36

Pollutant	Units of Measure	90%Limit	96.5%Limit	99.8%Limit	100 percentile concentration limit
Copper	milligrams per litre				0.005
Iron	milligrams per litre				0.3
Selenium	milligrams per litre				0.002



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- L3.9 In addition to the concentration limits specified in condition L3.8 above, the following applies to Point 21:
- a) the 96.5% limit specified for the pollutant ‘Temperature’ at Point 21 means that during normal electricity supply conditions, cooling waters may be discharged over 35.5°C and up to, but not exceeding, a maximum temperature of 37.5°C for up to a total of 307 hours during the reporting period;
  - b) an additional 18 hours are available to allow compliance during periods of high electricity demand to avoid potential shortfall of electricity supply as per conditions E1.1 to E1.4 of this licence where cooling waters may be discharged over 37.5°C and up to, but not exceeding, a maximum temperature of 38.5°C over a reporting period;
  - c) the 100% limit specified for the pollutant ‘Temperature’ at Point 21 means cooling waters discharged may never exceed the maximum temperature of 38.5°C except in accordance with conditions E1.1 to E1.4 of this licence; and
  - d) in the event that the licensee exceeds the 96.5 or 99.8 percentile temperature limit, the licensee must advise the EPA on a weekly basis, every day such an exceedance occurs.
- L3.10 For the purpose of compliance with the temperature limits at conditions L3.8 and L3.9 of this licence, the limits are based on 10 minute averaging periods.

## L4 Volume and mass limits

- L4.1 For each discharge point or utilisation area specified below (by a point number), the volume/mass of:
- a) liquids discharged to water; or;
  - b) solids or liquids applied to the area;
- must not exceed the volume/mass limit specified for that discharge point or area.

Point	Unit of Measure	Volume/Mass Limit
25	megalitres per day	150
26	kilolitres per day	250
36	megalitres per day	11800

## L5 Waste

- L5.1 The licensee must not cause, permit or allow any waste to be received at the premises, except the wastes expressly referred to in the column titled “Waste” and meeting the definition, if any, in the column titled “Description” in the table below.
- Any waste received at the premises must only be used for the activities referred to in relation to that waste in the column titled “Activity” in the table below.
- Any waste received at the premises is subject to those limits or conditions, if any, referred to in relation to that waste contained in the column titled “Other Limits” in the table below.
- This condition does not limit any other conditions in this licence.

Code	Waste	Description	Activity	Other Limits
NA	Coal washery rejects	Coal washery rejects as defined by and meeting the requirements of the Coal Washery Rejects	As specified in each particular resource recovery exemption Waste storage	-

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		Order and Exemption, as in-force from time to time		
NA	Treated Effluent	Treated effluent for use within the water reclamation plant at the premises	-	Must only be received for use in the water reclamation plant at the premises
NA	Effluent	Effluent from the Myuna Bay Sport and Recreation Camp	Sewage Treatment Waste storage As specified in each particular resource recovery exemption Capping of Ash Dam	Must only be received for treatment at the sewage treatment plant at the premises
NA	Recovered aggregate	As defined by and meeting the requirement of the Recovered Aggregate Exemption 2014, as in-force from time to time	As specified in each particular resource recovery exemption Waste storage Capping of Ash Dam	See condition O6.2
NA	Organics	Compost, manure and mulch as defined by and meeting the requirements of the Compost, Manure and Mulch Orders and Exemptions, as in-force from time to time	As specified in each particular resource recovery exemption Waste storage Capping of Ash Dam	See condition O6.2
NA	Biosolids categorised as unrestricted use, or as restricted use 1, 2 or 3, in accordance with the criteria set out in the biosolids guidelines	As defined by and meeting the requirements of the Biosolids Order and Exemption, as in-force from time to time	As specified in each particular resource recovery exemption Waste storage Capping of Ash Dam	See condition O6.2
NA	Excavated natural material	As defined by and meeting the requirements of the Excavated Natural Material Order and Exemption, as in-force from time to time	As specified in each particular resource recovery exemption Waste storage Capping of Ash Dam	See condition O6.2
NA	Virgin excavated natural material	As defined by the Protection of the Environment Operations Act, as in-force from time to time	Waste storage Capping of Ash Dam	See condition O6.2

L5.2 The following wastes generated at/on the premises may be disposed of to the ash dam or within the ash dam catchment:

- a) ash;
- b) dead sea grass and silt, natural lake shells and silt, silt removed from settlement basins, coal reject, conveyor wash-down, boiler chemical cleaning residues and rinse water, saline solutions from the water reclamation plant (including ferrous chloride used for phosphorous removal), water polishing plant residues and rinse waters, de-oiled fresh water, used fabric filters and mine dewatering from the Awaba State

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Mine;

- c) any material approved in writing by the EPA to control dust emission from the ash dam; and
- d) any other material approved in writing by the EPA.

## L6 Potentially offensive odour

- L6.1 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.

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.

## L7 Other limit conditions

### Exemption when complying with directions under National Electricity Rules

- L7.1 Air impurity exceedances due to compliance with an Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO) direction in accordance with section 74 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2022 do not count towards the accumulated hours for the purpose of calculating compliance with condition L3.5.

## 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.

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- 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 generator material must be covered at all times, except during loading and unloading.

## O4 Effluent application to land

- O4.1 Spray from effluent application must not drift beyond the boundary of the premises.
- O4.2 Effluent application must not occur in a manner that causes surface runoff.
- O4.3 Irrigation of treated effluent and wastewater must not be carried out if soil moisture conditions are such that surface runoff or ponding is likely to occur.
- O4.4 The utilisation areas must be maintained in a proper and efficient condition so as to provide adequate percolation, evaporation and transpiration of the treated effluent and wastewater.
- O4.5 The quantity of effluent and solids applied to the utilisation area must not exceed the capacity of the area to effectively utilise the effluent and solids where for the purpose of this condition, 'effectively utilise' includes the use of the effluent and solids for pasture or crop production, as well as the ability of the soil to absorb the nutrient, salt, hydraulic load and organic material.
- O4.6 Public access to any effluent utilisation area must be denied during effluent application and until the effluent application area has dried.

## O5 Emergency response

Note: The licensee must maintain, and implement as necessary, a current Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) for the premises in accordance with Part 5.7A of the Act and Chapter 4 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009.

## O6 Waste management

- O6.1 The licensee must ensure that any liquid and non-liquid waste generated and/or stored at the premises that is to be sent offsite:
  - a) is assessed and classified in accordance with the EPA's Waste Classification Guidelines as in force from time to time prior to leaving the premises; or
  - b) where the waste is covered by an in-force Resource Recovery Order and Exemption, the waste must meet the conditions of the relevant Order prior to leaving the premises.
- O6.2 The licensee, when capping and remediating the Eraring Power Station ash dam, must only use those wastes permitted by condition L5.1 of this licence to be received and used at the premises to the minimum extent possible.

Note: For the purposes of condition O6.2 and determining compliance with the term "minimum extent possible", the





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EPA will consider such matters as any instrument approving or otherwise authorising the capping and remediation activities and any relevant design specifications for the capping and remediation activities.

## O7 Other operating conditions

### Permitted fuels for start-up, combustion support and emergency firing of generator

- O7.1 Distillate and/or heating oils and/or refined oil blends may be used for start-up and combustion support in Boilers 1 to 4.
- O7.2 Distillate may be used for firing the emergency turbine(s) at the premises for the purposes of:
  - a) providing black-start capability for the Eraring Power Station or at the direction of the AEMO; and/or
  - b) operating the emergency turbine(s) up to a maximum of 200 hours per reporting period.
- O7.3 Distillate fuel used in the Eraring Power Station for start-up and combustion support and the firing of the emergency turbine(s) must comply with the Determination of Fuel Quality Standards (Automotive Diesel) 2019, made under section 21 of the Fuel Quality Standards Act 2000.
- O7.4 Heating oils and/or refined oil blends used in the power station for start-up and combustion support must comply with specifications in the table below:

Fuel characteristic	Limit	Unit	Test Method
Antimony (Sb)	<15	ppm	ASTM D5185
Arsenic (As)	<10	ppm	ASTM D5185
Beryllium (Be)	<10	ppm	ASTM D5185
Cadmium (Cd)	<5	ppm	ASTM D5185
Chlorine total (Cl)	0.5 max	% mass	PE 162
Chromium total (Cr)	<30	ppm	ASTM D5185
Cobalt (Co)	<10	ppm	ASTM D5185
Copper (Cu)	<50	ppm	ASTM D5185
Flourine total (F)	0.05 max	% mass	ASTM D808 / ISE
Lead (Pb)	<50	ppm	ASTM D5185
Manganese (Mn)	<50	ppm	ASTM D5185
Mercury (Hg)	<10	ppm	ASTM D5185
Molybdenum (Mo)	<50	ppm	ASTM D5185
Nickle (Ni)	<50	ppm	ASTM D5185
Selenium (Se)	<15	ppm	ASTM D5185
Silver (Ag)	<10	ppm	ASTM D5185
Sulfur total (S)	0.5 max	% mass	ASTM D5185 / IP336
Tin (Sn)	<40	ppm	ASTM D5185
Vanadium (V)	<40	ppm	ASTM D5185



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Polychlorinated biphenyls	2 max	ppm	ASTM D4059 / D5185
Gross calorific value	43 min	MJ/kg	ASTM D240

## Testing of coal fuel

- O7.5 The licensee must have in place a fuel testing program to collect and analyse a representative number of samples of as-fired coal in Boilers 1 to 4 on at least a monthly basis. At a minimum, the coal must be analysed for:
- a) ash content (%);
  - b) sulfur content (%);
  - c) chlorine content (mg/kg);
  - d) fluorine content (mg/kg);
  - e) type 1 and 2 substances content (mg/kg) (including mercury individually); and
  - f) calorific value (MJ/kg).
- O7.6 The licensee must produce the information collected in accordance with condition O7.5 to any authorised officer of the EPA on request.

Note: The EPA intends on reviewing the testing regime in condition O7.5 after 1 January 2025.

## Cooling water

- O7.7 Ferrous chloride may be added to the condenser cooling water system.
- O7.8 Sawdust derived from untreated timber may be added to the condenser cooling water system at a rate not exceeding 10 cubic meters per year.
- O7.9 Boiler blowdown may be discharged to the cooling water system.
- O7.10 Uncontaminated overflow from the coal fines settling pond as a result of rainfall may be discharged to the cooling water system.
- O7.11 Except under emergency conditions, any overflow from the ash dam must be discharged via the cooling water system and Point 36.
- O7.12 Under emergency conditions nominated in the condition above, the overflow from the ash dam may be discharged via Crooked Creek and Point 23. Any such discharge must be reported immediately to the EPA in accordance with conditions R2.1 and R2.2 of this licence.
- O7.13 Except under emergency conditions, water from the ash dam toe drains must be collected and returned to the ash dam.
- O7.14 Under emergency conditions nominated above, the toe drain water may be discharged via Point 24. Any such discharge must be reported immediately to the EPA in accordance with conditions R2.1 and R2.2.
- O7.15 The anti-foaming agent SILIFAX D1760 or anti-foaming agent(s) approved in writing by the EPA may be used to control floating foam on the cooling water discharge canal.

## Onsite sewage treatment system

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- O7.16 The licensee must operate/utilise and maintain a wastewater management system to manage the collection, storage, treatment, use and disposal of all sewage and related wastewater generated on the premises.
- O7.17 The wastewater management system(s) operated/utilised at the premises must be inspected by a suitably qualified and experienced wastewater technician at least once in each quarterly period of the reporting period and a minimum of four times per reporting period and serviced as required.
- O7.18 In relation to condition O7.17 above, the licensee must record the following:
- a) details of each inspection undertaken (date, time and personnel);
  - b) the results of any tests performed on the wastewater management system;
  - c) the finding and any actions required following each inspection; and
  - d) the date those actions were completed or the reasons they were not completed.

## Chemical storage

- O7.19 The licensee must store and handle all liquid chemicals and hazardous materials used at the premises within bunded areas that are constructed and maintained in accordance with the following:
- a) any relevant Australian Standards for the liquids being stored;
  - b) within a bunded area with a minimum bund capacity of 110% of the volume of the largest single stored vessel within the bund;
  - c) the Storing and Handling Liquids: Environmental Protection Participant's Manual (DECC, 2007); and where any conflict exists between these requirements, the most stringent requirements apply.
- O7.20 For the purpose of condition O7.19 above, any tanks or other storage vessels that are interconnected and may distribute their contents either by gravity or automated pumps must be considered a single vessel.

## 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 3,4,5,6

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Cadmium	milligrams per cubic metre	Every 6 months	TM-38
Chlorine	milligrams per cubic metre	Every 6 months	TM-38
Fluorine	milligrams per cubic metre	Every 6 months	TM-38
Hydrogen chloride	milligrams per cubic metre	Every 6 months	TM-38
Mercury	milligrams per cubic metre	Every 6 months	TM-38
Nitrogen Oxides	milligrams per cubic metre	Continuous	TM-38
Solid Particles	milligrams per cubic metre	Quarterly	TM-38
Sulfur dioxide	milligrams per cubic metre	Continuous	TM-38
Sulfuric acid mist and sulfur trioxide (as SO3)	milligrams per cubic metre	Every 6 months	TM-38
Type 1 and Type 2 substances in aggregate	milligrams per cubic metre	Every 6 months	TM-38
volatile organic compounds as n-propane equivalent	milligrams per cubic metre	Every 6 months	TM-38

#### POINT 7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Cadmium	milligrams per cubic metre	Every 6 months	TM-14
Flow rate	cubic metres per second	Continuous	CEM-6 and US EPA Procedure 1
Mercury	milligrams per cubic metre	Every 6 months	TM-14
Moisture	percent	Continuous	Special Method 1
Oxygen (O2)	percent	Continuous	CEM-3 and US EPA Procedure 1
Solid Particles	milligrams per cubic metre	Quarterly	TM-15
Temperature	degrees Celsius	Continuous	TM-2 and US EPA Procedure 1



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Type 1 and Type 2 substances in aggregate	milligrams per cubic metre	Every 6 months	TM-12, TM-13 & TM-14
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**POINT 7,9,11,13**

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Carbon dioxide	percent	Every 6 months	TM-24
Chlorine	milligrams per cubic metre	Every 6 months	TM-7
Fluorine	milligrams per cubic metre	Every 6 months	TM-9
Hydrogen chloride	milligrams per cubic metre	Every 6 months	TM-8
Nitrogen Oxides	milligrams per cubic metre	Continuous	CEM-2 and US EPA Procedure 1
Sulfur dioxide	milligrams per cubic metre	Continuous	CEM-2 and US EPA Procedure 1
Sulfuric acid mist and sulfur trioxide (as SO3)	milligrams per cubic metre	Every 6 months	TM-3
volatile organic compounds as n-propane equivalent	milligrams per cubic metre	Every 6 months	TM-34

**POINT 15,16**

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Nitrogen dioxide	parts per hundred million	Continuous	AM-12
Sulfur dioxide	parts per hundred million	Continuous	AM-20

**POINT 17,18,19,20**

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Particulate matter	grams per square metre per month	Monthly	AM-19

- M2.3 For the purpose of condition M2.2 above:
- a) every 6 months means: a minimum of two sampling events per reporting period, at approximately 6 monthly intervals and occurring no less than 3 months apart;
  - b) quarterly means: a minimum of four sampling events per reporting period, approximately 3 monthly intervals and occurring no less than 1 months apart; and
  - c) special method 1 means: any moisture monitoring method approved in writing by the EPA. The monitoring method and data must be quality assured on an ongoing basis in accordance with US EPA Procedure 1.
- M2.4 For the purpose of condition M2.2 of this licence, the requirement to continuously monitor for flow rate is taken to be using the Malfroy method for the purpose of reporting annual emission loads.



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Note: The licensee is finalising the development of an exhaust flow calculation procedure with reference to ISO16911-1. Once complete, the licensee will review performance of the procedure and its appropriateness for annual return reporting. The EPA intends on varying conditions M2.2 and M2.4 of the licence to reflect the confirmed flow rate methods once these reviews are completed.

M2.5 For ambient air monitoring of pollutants, the recording of results and their reporting in the Annual Return must include “averaging periods” as follows:  
a) nitrogen dioxide: averaging periods of one hour and annual; and  
b) sulfur dioxide: averaging periods of one hour, 24 hour and annual.

M2.6 Water and/ or Land Monitoring Requirements

**POINT 21**

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Temperature	degrees Celsius	Continuous during discharge	In line instrumentation

**POINT 22,23,24**

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Aluminium	milligrams per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample
Ammonia	milligrams per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample
Arsenic (III)	milligrams per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample
Arsenic (V)	milligrams per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample
Cadmium	milligrams per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample
Chromium (trivalent)	milligrams per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample
Chromium (VI) Compounds	milligrams per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample
Copper	milligrams per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample
Iron	milligrams per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample
Lead	milligrams per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample
Manganese	milligrams per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample
Nickel	milligrams per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample
Nitrate + nitrite (oxidised nitrogen)	milligrams per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample
Nitrogen	milligrams per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample



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pH	pH	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample
Phosphorus	milligrams per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample
Reactive Phosphorus	milligrams per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample
Selenium	milligrams per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	milligrams per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample
Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample
Vanadium	milligrams per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample
Zinc	milligrams per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample

POINT 27,28,29,30,31

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Aluminium	milligrams per litre	Monthly	Representative sample
Ammonia	milligrams per litre	Monthly	Representative sample
Arsenic (III)	milligrams per litre	Monthly	Representative sample
Arsenic (V)	milligrams per litre	Monthly	Representative sample
Cadmium	milligrams per litre	Monthly	Representative sample
Chromium (trivalent)	milligrams per litre	Monthly	Representative sample
Chromium (VI) Compounds	milligrams per litre	Monthly	Representative sample
Copper	milligrams per litre	Monthly	Representative sample
Iron	milligrams per litre	Monthly	Representative sample
Lead	milligrams per litre	Monthly	Representative sample
Manganese	milligrams per litre	Monthly	Representative sample
Nickel	milligrams per litre	Monthly	Representative sample
pH	pH	Monthly	Representative sample
Selenium	milligrams per litre	Monthly	Representative sample
Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre	Monthly	Representative sample
Vanadium	milligrams per litre	Monthly	Representative sample
Zinc	milligrams per litre	Monthly	Representative sample

POINT 32,33,34,35

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Aluminium	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Representative sample
Ammonia	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Representative sample
Arsenic (III)	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Representative sample
Arsenic (V)	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Representative sample
Cadmium	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Representative sample
Calcium	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Representative sample
Chromium (trivalent)	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Representative sample





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Chromium (VI) Compounds	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Representative sample
Copper	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Representative sample
Electrical conductivity	microsiemens per centimetre	Quarterly	Representative sample
Iron	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Representative sample
Lead	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Representative sample
Magnesium	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Representative sample
Manganese	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Representative sample
Nickel	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Representative sample
pH	pH	Quarterly	Representative sample
Potassium	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Representative sample
Selenium	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Representative sample
Sodium	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Representative sample
Standing Water Level	metres	Quarterly	In situ
Vanadium	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Representative sample
Zinc	milligrams per litre	Quarterly	Representative sample

POINT 36

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Copper	milligrams per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample
Iron	milligrams per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample
Selenium	milligrams per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample

M2.7 The licensee must undertake at least two water quality surveys each season as specified below within Lake Macquarie during the reporting period. For each of the points specified below, 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 and sample at the frequency specified opposite in the other columns.

POINTS 27, 28, 29, 30 & 31

Pollutant	Frequency	Sampling Method
Dissolved Oxygen	At least two (2) surveys per three (3) month period with a minimum of four (4) weeks between each survey	Measured 0.5 metres below the surface
Temperature	At least two (2) surveys per three (3) month period with a minimum of four (4) weeks between each survey	Measured 0.5 metres below the surface The licensee may use data obtained from any inline continuous temperature monitoring at Point 31 to satisfy this requirement for that point





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Salinity	At least two (2) surveys per three (3) month period with a minimum of four (4) weeks between each survey	Measured 0.5 metres below the surface
Water Quality	At least two (2) surveys per three (3) month period with a minimum of four (4) weeks between each survey	Using a Secchi disk
Zooplankton - total count	At least two (2) surveys per three (3) month period with a minimum of four (4) weeks between each survey	Sampling may be preserved and counted annually, Samples must be reserved and retained for species identification if required by EPA This specific monitoring is not required at Point 31 due to site constraints

## 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.

- 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.

Note: The *Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2022* requires testing for certain purposes to be conducted in accordance with test methods contained in the publication "Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in NSW".

## M4 Testing methods - load limits

Note: Division 4 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2022* requires that monitoring of actual loads of assessable pollutants listed in L2.2 must be carried out in accordance with the relevant load calculation protocol set out for the fee-based activity classification listed in the Administrative Conditions of this licence.

## M5 Weather monitoring

- M5.1 For each monitoring point specified below (by a point number), the licensee must monitor (by sampling and obtaining results by analysis) the parameter specified in Column 1. The licensee must use the sampling method, units of measure, averaging period and sample at the frequency, specified opposite in the other columns.



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## POINT 15

Parameter	Units of Measure	Frequency	Averaging Period	Sampling Method
Rainfall	mm	Continuous	1 hour	AM-4
Wind speed at 10m	m/s	Continuous	15 minutes	AM-2 & AM-4
Wind direction at 10m	°	Continuous	15 minutes	AM-2 & AM-4
Sigma theta at 10m	°	Continuous	15 minutes	AM-2 & AM-4
Temperature at 2m	°C	Continuous	15 minutes	AM-4
Temperature at 10m	°C	Continuous	15 minutes	AM-4
Solar radiation	W/m²	Continuous	15 minutes	AM-4
Additional Requirements				
Siting				AM-1 & AM-4
Measurement				AM-2 & AM-4

### M6 Recording of pollution complaints

- M6.1 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.
- M6.2 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.
- M6.3 The record of a complaint must be kept for at least 4 years after the complaint was made.
- M6.4 The record must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.

### M7 Telephone complaints line

- M7.1 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.



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- M7.2 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.
- M7.3 The preceding two conditions do not apply until 3 months after: the date of the issue of this licence.
- M7.4 For the purpose of condition M7.1 of this licence, operating hours are defined as twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week.

## M8 Requirement to monitor volume or mass

- M8.1 For each discharge point or utilisation area specified below, the licensee must monitor:
- a) the volume of liquids discharged to water or applied to the area;
  - b) the mass of solids applied to the area;
  - c) the mass of pollutants emitted to the air;
- at the frequency and using the method and units of measure, specified below.

POINT 23,24

Frequency	Unit of Measure	Sampling Method
Daily during any discharge	megalitres per day	Special Method 1

POINT 25

Frequency	Unit of Measure	Sampling Method
Daily during any discharge	megalitres per day	In line instrumentation

POINT 26

Frequency	Unit of Measure	Sampling Method
Daily during any discharge	kilolitres per day	Special Method 1

POINT 36

Frequency	Unit of Measure	Sampling Method
Continuous during discharge	megalitres per day	By Calculation (volume flow rate or pump capacity multiplied by operating time)

- M8.2 For the purpose of condition M8.1:
- a) Special Method 1 means: in-line instrumentation or where such in-line instrumentation is no available, the by calculation method may be used.

## M9 Other monitoring and recording conditions

### Coal Ash Monitoring

- M9.1 For each licence reporting period, the licensee must monitor and record the following details regarding generation, deposition, storage, transport and reuse of coal ash generated at the premises:

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- a) Quantity of coal used for electricity generation at the premises;
- b) Quantity of bottom ash; and quantity of fly ash, generated at the premises and the grade of fly ash produced (if the grade is known);
- c) Quantity of bottom ash; and quantity of fly ash, deposited, and/or stored at the premises with a description of how it is stored and the processes for managing the storage;
- d) Quantity of bottom ash; and quantity of fly ash, transported from the premises together with identification of the destination; and
- e) Management measures used for coal ash repositories on the premises to maintain the viability of ash reuse, including identification of any other material being stored concurrently with newly deposited coal ash.

Quantities are to be reported in tonnes.

**Note:** The collection and reporting of information required by the above condition does not come into effect until three months after the issued date of this licence version to allow the licensee to put in place the relevant systems required to meet the condition.

## M10 Noise monitoring

M10.1 The licensee, following the receipt of a noise related complaint and if required by the EPA, must undertake noise monitoring as required in writing by the EPA.

## 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 notification that the Annual Return is due.

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

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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.

**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 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** 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.

**R1.7** 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.

**R1.8** 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.

## Annual Air Emission Monitoring Report

**R1.9** The licensee must submit with the Annual Return an Annual Air Emission Monitoring Report. The Annual Air Emission Monitoring Report must analyse and summarise emission monitoring data from the reporting period including, but not limited to:

a) a comprehensive summary (tabulated and graphical) of all periodic and continuous monitoring data as required by condition M2.2 of this licence, including a comparison with the concentration limits specified in conditions L3.4 and L3.5 of this licence;

b) analysis of trends in emission performance for all pollutants monitored as required under condition M2.2 of this licence. Trend analysis must include comparison of emission performance during the reporting period with emission performance from the previous 4 years;

c) details of any exceedances of air emission licence limits and details of plant operating conditions at the times the exceedances occurred;

d) details of plant operating conditions, including Boiler load (MW), during sampling for each Boiler;

e) demonstrated compliance with the CEMS Quality Assurance and Control Procedures prepared for the premises;

f) summary of fuel usage, including:

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- i. total coal and other permitted fuels consumed in each Boiler (including start-up),
  - ii. a statement about the representativeness of fuel quality during periodic air emission sampling compared to non-sampling periods,
  - iii. total fuel consumed by each Boiler during times when periodic air emission sampling was undertaken;
- and
- g) detailed calculations used to determine the aggregate pollutant emissions rates for Points 3 to 6.

## 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 they became aware of the incident.

## R3 Written report

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

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

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

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

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

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

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## R4 Other reporting conditions

- R4.1 The licensee must notify the EPA of any exceedances of any emission or concentration limit included as a condition of this licence in accordance with condition R2.1 no later than 5 days after becoming aware of any exceedance.
- R4.2 Within 20 days of the notification made in accordance with condition R4.1 above, the licensee must provide a report to the EPA at [info@epa.nsw.gov.au](mailto:info@epa.nsw.gov.au) that includes, as a minimum, the following details:
- a) the date and time the exceedance occurred;
  - b) the nature of the exceedance (i.e. the pollutants involved);
  - c) the duration of the exceedance;
  - d) plant operating conditions at the time of the exceedance;
  - e) the cause of the exceedance;
  - f) the remedial/corrective actions taken at the time the exceedance was made known; and
  - g) the actions taken and/or future actions to be taken, to prevent exceedances of a similar nature occurring in the future.
- R4.3 The licensee must notify the EPA at [info@epa.nsw.gov.au](mailto:info@epa.nsw.gov.au) of the date of any periodic air emission sampling (stack testing) to be undertaken to satisfy a monitoring condition of this licence at least 7 days prior to the stack testing being carried out. If the licensee must delay the test due to unforeseen circumstances beyond the licensee's control, the EPA must be notified immediately of the delay at the email address contained in this condition once the delay is identified and specify the date when the stack testing is to be undertaken.
- R4.4 Information collected as required by condition M2.7 of this licence must be supplied with the corresponding Annual Return.

### Coal Ash Monitoring Reporting

- R4.5 The licensee must prepare an Annual Coal Ash Monitoring Report that details information required under condition M9.1 in respect of generation, deposition, storage, transport and reuse of coal ash generated at the premises for each Annual Return reporting period
- R4.6 By no later than 31 October of each year, the licensee must make the Annual Coal Ash Monitoring Report required by condition R4.5 publicly and prominently available on its website.
- R4.7 By no later 31 October of each year, the licensee must send a copy of the Annual Coal Ash Monitoring Report required by condition R4.5 to the EPA at [info@epa.nsw.gov.au](mailto:info@epa.nsw.gov.au).

## 7 General Conditions

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





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- 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 operate 24-hour telephone contact lines for the purpose of enabling the EPA to directly contact one or more representatives of the licensee who can:
  - a) respond at all times to incidents relating to the premises; and
  - b) contact the licensee’s senior employees or agents authorised at all times to:
    - i. speak on behalf of the licensee; and
    - ii. provide any information or document required under this licence.
- G2.2 The licensee is to inform the EPA in writing of the appointment of any subsequent contact persons, or changes to the person’s contact details as soon as practicable and in any event within fourteen days of the appointment or change.

## G3 Signage

- G3.1 Each monitoring and discharge point must be clearly marked by a sign that indicates the EPA point identification number.
- G3.2 The condition above does not apply to any background or ambient monitoring points on or within Lake Macquarie.

## G4 Other general conditions

### G4.1 Completed Programs

Program	Description	Completed Date
Civil diversion works	Civil diversion works to reduce stormwater flows into the ash dam. Reduced possibility of overflows and resultant discharges of selenium.	30-June-2006
Audit of emission monitoring points	Audit of emission monitoring points. Improved reliability of reported monitoring results.	31-December-2003
PRP 3 - Replace CEMS with Complying Instruments	Replace CEMS with complying instruments. Improved reliability of reported monitoring results.	31-December-2004
PRP 4 - Seagrass Monitoring Program	Seagrass monitoring program with primary aim to monitor seagrass distribution in southern end of Lake Macquarie (Myuna Bay) and determine if any thermal effects of cooling water discharge impacts seagrass community.	31-August-2016





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PRS 5 - Coal Ash Repository Water Characterisation Report	Development of a Coal Ash Repository Water Characterisation Report that details ground and surface water monitoring undertaken at the Premises, and characterises discharges associated with coal ash repositories.	28-June-2023
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## 8 Special Conditions

### E1 Discharge of cooling waters into Lake Macquarie

- E1.1 In the event that:
- a) the AEMO, or a person authorised by the AEMO, directs the licensee, under the National Electricity Rules, to maintain, increase or be available to increase power generation, for system security, the licensee may exceed the maximum operating hours above 35.5°C and the maximum temperature specified in conditions L3.8 and L3.9 of this licence; or
  - b) the EPA may, by notice in writing, in response to circumstances that the EPA considers may impact on the NSW electricity supply, grant the licensee an approval to exceed the cooling water temperature limits specified in conditions L3.8 and L3.9 of this licence,
- then any such direction by the AEMO or approval by the EPA remains in place for the period specified in the direction or approval or if no period is specified, for 72 hours from the date and time of the direction or approval.
- E1.2 If the licensee receives a direction from the AEMO as detailed under condition E1.2a) above, the licensee must immediately notify the EPA in writing of the time and date the direction was given and the period of time that the limits specified in conditions L3.8 and L3.9 of this licence were exceeded.
- E1.3 An approval issued under condition E1.2b) of this licence does not count towards hours accumulated above cooling temperature parameters under this licence.
- E1.4 When a direction issued under condition E1.2a) of this licence is revoked by the AEMO or ceases to have effect or an approval issued under condition E1.2b) of this licence is revoked by the EPA or ceases to have effect, the licensee must, as soon as practicable, decrease the cooling water discharge temperature to within the limits specified in conditions L3.8 and L3.9 of this licence.

### E2 Seagrass monitoring program

- E2.1 The licensee must implement and maintain on an annual basis a Seagrass Monitoring Program approved in writing by the EPA.
- E2.2 Every year, the licensee must submit, with the Annual Return, a Seagrass Monitoring Program Report that includes, but is not necessarily limited to:
- a) provision of the data, analysis and conclusions of the Seagrass Monitoring Program required under condition E2.1 above; and
  - b) comparison and discussion of data collected since the commencement of the Seagrass Monitoring Program in February 2011, and any other relevant and/or previous studies.
- E2.3 If the Seagrass Monitoring Program required by conditions E2.1 and E2.2 of this licence identifies observed changes that indicates a reduction in seagrass areas and/or species composition and where these changes

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are likely to be attributed to the licensed activities, the licensee must prepare a report that details the following:

- a) a description of ameliorative measures, including the timeframe for the implementation of management actions; and
- b) in the case where impacts are unavoidable, a description of how the impacts will be offset, with the report submitted to the EPA at [info@epa.nsw.gov.au](mailto:info@epa.nsw.gov.au) within three months of obtaining the Seagrass Monitoring Program Report required by condition E2.2 above.

## E3 Emergency groundwater discharge

- E3.1 The licensee may extract groundwater (associated with the seep occurring at the premises, which is understood to be from the Awaba underground colliery) from the groundwater dewatering bores to the west of the High Level Inlet Canal and discharge it to the Outlet Canal during the operation of the power station, until 31 December 2025.
- E3.2 The licensee is required to obtain all consents, licenses, approvals, permits and/or allocations to lawfully extract and discharge the groundwater permitted to be discharged by condition E3.1 above.
- E3.3 The licensee must not discharge the extracted groundwater to the Outlet Canal during a complete station outage (i.e. all four units of the power station not operating).
- Note: During a complete station outage, extracted groundwater may be discharged to the Ash Dam in accordance with condition L5.2b) of this licence.
- E3.4 The licensee must monitor the quality of the groundwater it extracts from the dewatering bores that discharges groundwater to the Outlet Canal as permitted by condition E3.1 of this licence in accordance with the parameters listed in Table 4 of the correspondence titled 'Review of Recent Seep Water Data', prepared by Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd, dated 12 September 2018 (EPA reference DOC18/688296). The monitoring must be undertaken:
- a) within two days of first commencing the discharge; and
  - b) monthly thereafter for the duration of the discharge.
- E3.5 The licensee must compare the monitoring results required by condition E3.4 above against the average bore results presented in Table 6 of the 'Water Quality Impact Assessment - Revised Modelling of Seep Water Diverted and Discharged to Outlet Canal', prepared by Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd, dated 11 April 2017 ("the WQIA") (EPA reference DOC18/688296).  
The licensee must notify the EPA by email at [info@epa.nsw.gov.au](mailto:info@epa.nsw.gov.au) if the monitoring results exceed the average results presented in Table 6 of the WQIA by more than 20%. The notification must be provided within three days of the licensee obtaining the monitoring results.

## E4 Grinding aid trial

- E4.1 The licensee may undertake the Stage 2 Trial of the use of the mineral processing grinding aid bearing the trade name "APG-15-6-1" as an additive for black coal in its milling system (Stage 2 Grinding Aid Trial). The Stage 2 Grinding Aid Trial is to assess the grinding aid's effectiveness in improving coal grinding efficiency, and hence combustion efficiency in the boiler units. The Stage 2 Grinding Aid Trial's duration, unit loading, and grinding aid application rate must be in accordance with the proposal provided in support of the licensee's Licence Variation Application submitted to the EPA on 29 September 2023 (EPA reference

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DOC23/897270).

The Stage 2 Grinding Aid Trial must be undertaken at the same time that the licensee undertakes monitoring of NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> and solid particles within the air emissions from the respective boiler unit being fired on black coal that has been processed using the grinding aid. The purpose of this monitoring is to assess compliance with the air concentration limits under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2022 (and as amended) and the licence.

- E4.2 Within 90 days of the completion of the Stage 2 Grinding Aid Trial, the licensee must provide a report to the EPA that evaluates the Stage 2 Grinding Aid Trial and presents the air emissions monitoring required to be undertaken at the time of the trial (Stage 2 Grinding Aid Trial Report). The stage 2 Grinding Aid Trial Report must be submitted by email to [info@epa.nsw.gov.au](mailto:info@epa.nsw.gov.au).

## E5 Dust Management Plan

- E5.1 The licensee must implement and maintain a dust management plan that incorporates a Trigger Action Response Plan (TARP). The dust management plan must consider all reasonable and feasible actions to minimise or prevent dust from ash repositories and other areas on the Premises, including: appropriate proactive and reactive trigger levels to investigate and implement actions; key personnel responsibilities; reporting; and a process for review and improvement of the effectiveness of the dust management plan.
- E5.2 The requirements for the above condition do not come into force until four months after the issue date of the licence version to allow the licensee to make any amendments to their current dust management plan to comply with the condition.

## E6 PM-CEMS Trial Plan

- E6.1 The licensee must install, calibrate, commission and test Particulate Matter Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems (PM-CEMS) on a generating unit to trial the continuous monitoring of solid particle emissions to air (PM-CEMS Trial).

The PM-CEMS Trial must:

- a) test and attempt a correlation with US EPA Performance Specification 11 (PS-11);
  - b) be undertaken generally in accordance with the testing plan detailed in the document titled "Eraring Power Station PM CEMS Trial Plan", prepared by HRL Technology Group Pty Ltd, dated 22 November 2023 (EPA Ref. DOC23/1028133; the Trial Plan); and
  - c) be undertaken generally in accordance with the installation and correlation schedule provided in the Trial Plan, with notional correlation testing being completed by June 2024 (or as agreed in writing with the EPA).
- E6.2 By no later than three months after the completion of PM-CEMS correlation as required by the above condition, the licensee must prepare and provide to the EPA a report that details the PM-CEMS Trial (PM-CEMS Correlation and Verification Testing Report). The PM-CEMS Correlation and Verification Testing Report must provide an overview of the PM-CEMS installed, location, the performance and correlation testing with PS-11 and findings, along with any recommendations. The PM-CEMS Correlation and Verification Testing Report must be provided by email to [info@epa.nsw.gov.au](mailto:info@epa.nsw.gov.au).
- E6.3 Should the PS-11 correlation and verification testing or the 12 months monitoring not be successful, as

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required in condition E6.1, the licensee must prepare and submit a detailed plan for establishing a Continuous Parametric Monitoring System (CPMS) (the CPMS Plan). The CPMS Plan must include, but is not limited to, the following information:

- a) objectives of the CPMS;
- b) defined metrics for determining a successful CPMS;
- c) locations for sensor/ monitor operation, including CEMS, pressure sensors, leak detection devices etc;
- d) detailed procedures and methods used for evaluating and correlating the performance of the CPMS;
- e) the operating parameters and data that will be captured during the operation of the CPMS;
- f) details of how the CPMS data will be used to monitor compliance of PM emissions and EPS operating conditions; and
- g) proposed timing for the commissioning and operation of the CPMS.

**Note:** Any CPMS should be developed in consideration of available guidance such as the proposed USEPA Performance Specification (PS) 17. The purpose of PS-17 is to establish the initial installation and performance procedures that are required for evaluating the acceptability of a CPMS that is used to monitor specific process or control device parameters.

**E6.4** If required in accordance with condition E6.3, the CPMS Plan must be provided in writing to the EPA via email to [info@epa.nsw.gov.au](mailto:info@epa.nsw.gov.au) by no later than 60 days after the completion of the PM-CEMS Trial required in condition E6.1.

## **E7 Fuel testing program report**

**E7.1** The licensee must submit to the EPA an as-fired coal (fuel) testing program report that summarises the data collected in accordance with condition O7.5, and must include the following:

- a) The lowest, mean and highest sample results for each parameter analysed;
- b) A graphical trend analysis for each parameter analysed over the past three Annual Return periods (where data is available); and
- c) Any other information the licensee may consider pertinent to the data provided.

**E7.2** The licensee must provide the coal (fuel) testing program report required in the condition above to the EPA in writing to [info@epa.nsw.gov.au](mailto:info@epa.nsw.gov.au) by no later than 1 December 2023 and routinely thereafter every three months from this date.

**Note:** The EPA intends on reviewing the reporting regime in the above condition after 1 January 2025, including the option for annual reporting within the air emissions monitoring report required by the licence.



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## Dictionary

### General Dictionary

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

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



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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
Wellhead	Has the same meaning as in Schedule 1 to the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2021.

Mr Grahame Clarke

Environment Protection Authority

(By Delegation)

Date of this edition: 06-June-2000





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## End Notes

1	Licence varied by notice V/M upgrade, issued on 07-Jul-2000, which came into effect on 07-Jul-2000.
2	Licence transferred through application 140098, approved on 30-Nov-2000, which came into effect on 02-Aug-2000.
3	Licence varied by notice 1003063, issued on 07-Dec-2000, which came into effect on 19-Dec-2000.
4	Licence varied by notice 1007825, issued on 18-Jul-2001, which came into effect on 12-Aug-2001.
5	Licence varied by notice 1016571, issued on 27-Oct-2003, which came into effect on 21-Nov-2003.
6	Licence varied by notice 1042247, issued on 16-Feb-2005, which came into effect on 13-Mar-2005.
7	Licence varied by notice 1053525, issued on 05-Dec-2005, which came into effect on 30-Dec-2005.
8	Licence varied by notice 1066065, issued on 01-Nov-2006, which came into effect on 01-Nov-2006.
9	Licence varied by notice 1067535, issued on 28-Mar-2007, which came into effect on 28-Mar-2007.
10	Licence varied by notice 1079689, issued on 01-Nov-2007, which came into effect on 01-Nov-2007.
11	Licence varied by notice 1080433, issued on 18-Jan-2008, which came into effect on 18-Jan-2008.
12	Licence fee period changed by notice 1082099 approved on .
13	Licence varied by notice 1086281, issued on 09-May-2008, which came into effect on 09-May-2008.
14	Licence varied by notice 1088978, issued on 01-Aug-2008, which came into effect on 01-Aug-2008.
15	Condition A1.3 Not applicable varied by notice issued on <issue date> which came into effect on <effective date>
16	Licence varied by notice 1093910, issued on 13-Nov-2008, which came into effect on 13-Nov-2008.
17	Licence varied by notice 1096239, issued on 24-Dec-2008, which came into effect on 24-Dec-2008.
18	Licence varied by notice 1098000, issued on 27-Mar-2009, which came into effect on 27-Mar-2009.



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|----|---|
| 19 | Licence varied by notice 1102931, issued on 30-Jun-2009, which came into effect on 30-Jun-2009.                     |
| 20 | Licence varied by admin corrections to annual return, issued on 02-Jul-2009, which came into effect on 02-Jul-2009. |
| 21 | Licence varied by correction to Annual Return record, issued on 02-Dec-2009, which came into effect on 02-Dec-2009. |
| 22 | Licence varied by notice 1117447, issued on 22-Nov-2010, which came into effect on 22-Nov-2010.                     |
| 23 | Licence varied by notice 1128029, issued on 13-Jul-2011, which came into effect on 13-Jul-2011.                     |
| 24 | Licence varied by notice 1502813 issued on 19-Jan-2012  |
| 25 | Licence varied by notice 1513558 issued on 04-Jul-2013  |
| 26 | Licence format updated on 11-Nov-2015   |
| 27 | Licence varied by notice 1544589 issued on 26-Sep-2016  |
| 28 | Licence varied by notice 1545609 issued on 08-Dec-2016  |
| 29 | Licence varied by notice 1548389 issued on 17-Jan-2017  |
| 30 | Licence varied by notice 1549289 issued on 10-Feb-2017  |
| 31 | Licence varied by notice 1551505 issued on 28-Apr-2017  |
| 32 | Licence varied by notice 1553512 issued on 18-Oct-2017  |
| 33 | Licence varied by notice 1557834 issued on 26-Oct-2017  |
| 34 | Licence format updated on 07-Nov-2017   |
| 35 | Licence varied by notice 1559767 issued on 22-Dec-2017  |
| 36 | Licence varied by notice 1561334 issued on 29-Jul-2018  |
| 37 | Licence varied by notice 1571961 issued on 07-Nov-2018  |
| 38 | Licence varied by notice 1575161 issued on 17-Jul-2019  |
| 39 | Licence varied by notice 1589197 issued on 10-Jan-2020  |
| 40 | Licence varied by notice 1590792 issued on 23-Jul-2020  |
| 41 | Licence varied by notice 1614604 issued on 30-Nov-2021  |
| 42 | Licence varied by notice 1618814 issued on 24-May-2022  |
| 43 | Licence varied by notice 1624440 issued on 15-Nov-2022  |
| 44 | Licence varied by notice 1624517 issued on 12-Dec-2022  |
| 45 | Licence varied by notice 1625210 issued on 16-Dec-2022  |



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46	Licence varied by notice	1626689 issued on 08-Mar-2023
47	Licence varied by notice	1633475 issued on 12-Oct-2023
48	Licence varied by notice	1633969 issued on 18-Oct-2023
49	Licence varied by notice	1633993 issued on 20-Oct-2023
50	Licence varied by notice	1635465 issued on 09-Feb-2024
51	Licence varied by notice	1635465 issued on 13-Feb-2024
52	Licence varied by notice	1637136 issued on 05-Mar-2024