

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 584

Licence Details	
Number:	584
Anniversary Date:	01-November

Licensee
GWYDIR SHIRE COUNCIL
LOCKED BAG 5
BINGARA NSW 2404

Premises
WARIALDA SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS
GWYDIR HIGHWAY
WARIALDA NSW 2402

Scheduled Activity
Sewage Treatment

Fee Based Activity	Scale
Sewage treatment processing by small plants	> 100-219 ML discharged

Region
North - Armidale
Ground Floor, NSW Govt Offices, 85 Faulkner Street
ARMIDALE NSW 2350
Phone: (02) 6773 7000
Fax: (02) 6772 2336
PO Box 494 ARMIDALE
NSW 2350

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 584

INFORMATION ABOUT THIS LICENCE	4
Dictionary	4
Responsibilities of licensee	4
Duration of licence	4
Licence review	4
Fees and annual return to be sent to the EPA	4
Transfer of licence	5
Public register and access to monitoring data	5
1 ADMINISTRATIVE CONDITIONS	6
A1 What the licence authorises and regulates	6
A2 Premises or plant to which this licence applies	6
A3 Information supplied to the EPA	6
2 DISCHARGES TO AIR AND WATER AND APPLICATIONS TO LAND	7
P1 Location of monitoring/discharge points and areas	7
3 LIMIT CONDITIONS	7
L1 Pollution of waters	7
L2 Concentration limits	8
L3 Volume and mass limits	8
L4 Waste	9
L5 Potentially offensive odour	9
L6 Other limit conditions	9
4 OPERATING CONDITIONS	9
O1 Activities must be carried out in a competent manner	9
O2 Maintenance of plant and equipment	10
O3 Emergency response	10
O4 Processes and management	10
O5 Other operating conditions	10
5 MONITORING AND RECORDING CONDITIONS	11
M1 Monitoring records	11
M2 Requirement to monitor concentration of pollutants discharged	11
M3 Testing methods - concentration limits	12
M4 Recording of pollution complaints	12
M5 Telephone complaints line	13
M6 Requirement to monitor volume or mass	13

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 584

M7	Requirement to record overflow or bypass incidents	14
M8	Other monitoring and recording conditions	14
6	REPORTING CONDITIONS	15
R1	Annual return documents	15
R2	Notification of environmental harm	16
R3	Written report	16
R4	Notification of bypass or overflow incidents	17
R5	Annual system performance report	17
R6	Other reporting conditions	18
7	GENERAL CONDITIONS	18
G1	Copy of licence kept at the premises or plant	18
G2	Contact number for incidents and responsible employees	18
G3	Signage	18
8	POLLUTION STUDIES AND REDUCTION PROGRAMS	19
U1	PRP 5 - Humus Tank Overflow Works	19
9	SPECIAL CONDITIONS	19
E1	Special Dictionary	19
	DICTIONARY	22
	General Dictionary	22

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 584



Information about this licence

Dictionary

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

Responsibilities of licensee

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

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

Variation of licence conditions

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

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

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

Duration of licence

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

Licence review

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

Fees and annual return to be sent to the EPA

For each licence fee period you must pay:

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

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 584



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:

GWYDIR SHIRE COUNCIL
LOCKED BAG 5
BINGARA NSW 2404

subject to the conditions which follow.

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 584



1 Administrative Conditions

A1 What the licence authorises and regulates

A1.1 This licence regulates water pollution resulting from the activity/ies specified below carried out at the premises specified in A2.

<u>Fee Based Activity</u>	<u>Scale</u>
Sewage treatment processing by small plants	> 100-219 ML discharged

A1.2 The objectives of this licence are to:

- a) prevent as far as practicable sewage overflows and sewage treatment plant bypasses;
- b) require proper and efficient management of the system to minimise harm to the environment and public health; and
- c) require practical measures to be taken to protect the environment and public health from sewage overflows and sewage treatment plant effluent.

A1.3 This licence is to be construed in a manner that will promote the objectives referred to in the condition above.

A2 Premises or plant to which this licence applies

A2.1 The licence applies to the following premises:

Premises Details
WARIALDA SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS
GWYDIR HIGHWAY
WARIALDA
NSW 2402
LOT 1 DP 623185, LOT 2 DP 623185

A2.2 The premises also includes the reticulation system owned and operated by the licensee that is associated with the sewage treatment plant(s) identified in condition A2.1.

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

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 584



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 are identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring and/or the setting of limits for discharges of pollutants to water from the point.

P1.2 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.

Water and land

EPA Identification no.	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Location Description
1	Discharge to waters volume monitoring	Discharge to waters volume monitoring	Flow device on pipeline labelled as "Flow Meter" on plan titled 'Waste Water Treatment Plant' submitted to the EPA 12 February 2004.
2	Effluent quality monitoring		Tap on pipeline labelled as "Monitoring Point for Discharge to Creek" on plan titled 'Waste Water Treatment Plant' submitted to the EPA 12 February 2004.
3	Discharge to utilisation area Volume monitoring	Discharge to utilisation area Volume monitoring	Water meter on pipeline labelled as "Monitoring Point for Discharge to Golf Course" on plan titled 'Waste Water Treatment Plant' submitted to the EPA 12 February 2004.
4	Discharge to waters volume monitoring	Discharge to waters volume monitoring	Discharge to Warialda Creek identified as "outlet sump and pipe" on figure titled "Warialda Township Waste Water Treatment Plant & Sewerage Treatment Plant Plan" provided to DEC in letter dated 29/3/05.

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.

L1.2 The licensee may only discharge untreated or partially treated sewage from the sewage treatment plant

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 584



and/or the reticulation system subject to the conditions of this licence, including O1 and O2.

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 Where a pH quality limit is specified in the table, the specified percentage of samples must be within the specified ranges.
- L2.3 To avoid any doubt, this condition does not authorise the pollution of waters by any pollutant other than those specified in the table\&s.
- L2.4 Water and/or Land Concentration Limits

POINT 1

Pollutant	Units of Measure	50 percentile concentration limit	90 percentile concentration limit	3DGM concentration limit	100 percentile concentration limit
BOD	milligrams per litre		20		-
Oil and Grease	milligrams per litre		10		nonvisible
Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre		30		-

- L2.5 When a wet weather bypass is occurring, exceedances of the 3DGM and the 100 percentile concentration limits in L3 are permitted at the following points for the duration of the bypass:
Point 1

L3 Volume and mass limits

- L3.1 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
1	megalitres per year	80

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 584



L4 Waste

- L4.1 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.
- L4.2 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.
- L4.3 The licensee may receive and/or transfer sewage and sewage sludge and residues (K130) waste generated outside the premises for treatment, processing or reprocessing at the premises. The licensee must take reasonable steps to ensure that sewage and sewage sludge and residues (K130) received at the premises has been lawfully discharged in accordance with a trade waste agreement or customer contract (as applicable) in force between the licensee and the generator of the waste. The licensee must treat, process or reprocess the sewage and sewage sludge and residues (K130) waste in accordance with this licence prior to discharge from the premises.
- L4.4 The licensee may receive, store, treat, process or reprocess and/or transfer at the premises sewage products generated or stored outside the premises by the licensee's other sewage treatment systems. Sewage products must be received, treated, processed or reprocessed in accordance with this licence.

L5 Potentially offensive odour

- L5.1 No condition in 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.

L6 Other limit conditions

- L6.1 Discharges through point 4 are only permitted when the STP inflow exceeds 25 L/s.

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

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 584



activity.

Note: The requirements of O1.1 apply to the whole of the premises, including the reticulation system.

O1.2 Biosolids at the premises must be stored, treated, processed, classified, transported and disposed in accordance with the Biosolids Guidelines, or as otherwise approved in writing by the EPA.

Note: This condition does not apply to the reuse or disposal of biosolids by the licensee at locations other than the premises.

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.

Note: The requirements of O2.1 apply to the whole of the premises, including the reticulation system.

O3 Emergency response

O3.1 In the event of an overflow or bypass that harms or is likely to harm the environment, the licensee must use all practicable measures to minimise the impact of the overflow or bypass on the environment and public health. These measures are to be implemented as soon as practical after the licensee or one of the licensee's employees or agents becomes aware of the overflow or bypass.

O4 Processes and management

O4.1 The licensee must ensure that any extensions to the reticulation system after January 2004 are planned, designed, constructed and installed to prevent as far as practicable overflows from the premises.

Note: "The premises" includes both the new and the previously existing parts of the sewage treatment system.

O5 Other operating conditions

O5.1 The licensee must not enter into any trade waste agreement to discharge organophosphate pesticides (including chlorpyrifos, diazinon, malathion) into the sewerage system.

O5.2 Prohibition on acceptance of pesticides

The licensee must not consent to any discharge of organochlorine pesticides (such as dieldrin, heptachlor and chlordane) into the sewerage system.

O5.3 New sewage pumping stations

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 584



Dry weather overflows resulting in pollution of waters from any sewage pumping station(s) installed within the sewage treatment system after January 2004 are not permitted.

Appropriate treatment processes

- O5.4 Sewage or effluent must not be discharged from Point(s) 1 unless it has been treated in accordance with the requirements of the table below.

Required treatment process	Flow range
Screening, de-gritting, primary sedimentation, trickle filtering, secondary sedimentation (humus tank) and final ponding	All sewage flows

- O5.5 The flows noted in the table above are the inflows to the premises' sewage treatment plant(s).

5 Monitoring and Recording Conditions

M1 Monitoring records

- M1.1 The results of any monitoring required to be conducted by this licence or a load calculation protocol must be recorded and retained as set out in this condition.
- M1.2 All records required to be kept by this licence must be:
- in a legible form, or in a form that can readily be reduced to a legible form;
 - kept for at least 4 years after the monitoring or event to which they relate took place; and
 - produced in a legible form to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.
- M1.3 The following records must be kept in respect of any samples required to be collected for the purposes of this licence:
- the date(s) on which the sample was taken;
 - the time(s) at which the sample was collected;
 - the point at which the sample was taken; and
 - the name of the person who collected the sample.

M2 Requirement to monitor concentration of pollutants discharged

- M2.1 For each monitoring/discharge point or utilisation area specified below (by a point number), the licensee must monitor (by sampling and obtaining results by analysis) the concentration of each pollutant specified in Column 1. The licensee must use the sampling method, units of measure, and sample at the frequency, specified opposite in the other columns:
- M2.2 Water and/ or Land Monitoring Requirements

POINT 2

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 584



Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
BOD	milligrams per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample
Conductivity	microsiemens per centimetre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample
Faecal Coliforms	colony forming units per 100 millilitres	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample
Nitrate + nitrite (oxidised nitrogen)	milligrams per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample
Nitrogen (ammonia)	milligrams per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample
Oil and Grease	milligrams per litre	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample
pH	pH	Monthly during discharge	Grab sample
Phosphorus (total)	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

- M2.3 The licensee must advise the EPA in writing as soon as practicable if the location of any monitoring point specified in this condition does not serve the purpose specified in this condition for the monitoring point. The licensee must also advise the EPA of an alternative location that serves that purpose.

M3 Testing methods - concentration limits

- M3.1 Subject to any express provision to the contrary in this licence, monitoring for the concentration of a pollutant discharged to waters or applied to a utilisation area must be done in accordance with the Approved Methods Publication unless another method has been approved by the EPA in writing before any tests are conducted.

M4 Recording of pollution complaints

- M4.1 The licensee must keep a legible record of all complaints made to the licensee or any employee or agent of the licensee in relation to pollution arising from any activity to which this licence applies.
- M4.2 The record must include details of the following:
- the date and time of the complaint;
 - the method by which the complaint was made;
 - any personal details of the complainant which were provided by the complainant or, if no such details were provided, a note to that effect;
 - the nature of the complaint;
 - the action taken by the licensee in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact with the complainant; and
 - if no action was taken by the licensee, the reasons why no action was taken.

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 584



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:

- a) the date of the issue of this licence or
- b) if this licence is a replacement licence within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Savings and Transitional) Regulation 1998, the date on which a copy of the licence was served on the licensee under clause 10 of that regulation.

M5.4 For the purpose of condition M5.1, operating hours are defined as twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week.

M5.5 The public notification referred to in condition M5.2 must include specific reference to the fact that the complaints line may be used by the community for the reporting of overflows.

M6 Requirement to monitor volume or mass

M6.1 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 1

Frequency	Unit of Measure	Sampling Method
Continuous	kilolitres per day	Flow meter and continuous logger

POINT 3

Frequency	Unit of Measure	Sampling Method
Monthly	KL/month	Ultrasonic flow meter

POINT 4

Frequency	Unit of Measure	Sampling Method
-----------	-----------------	-----------------

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 584



Daily during any discharge	kilolitres per day	Estimate
----------------------------	--------------------	----------

- M6.2 Equipment used to monitor the volume must provide data that is within 5 percent of the actual volume over the likely full range of flow required to be measured by the equipment.
- M6.3 In the event that the licensee cannot comply with a volume monitoring method as required by this licence solely due to the failure or malfunction of essential monitoring equipment, volume may be estimated using another agreed method approved in writing by the EPA. This provision only applies for the duration of the failure or malfunction. The licensee is to rectify the failure or malfunction as soon as practicable.
- M6.4 The licensee must:
- submit in writing to the EPA a proposal for a method of volume estimation; or
 - use a method of volume estimation already approved in writing by the EPA,
- to be used in the event that essential monitoring equipment referred to in the previous condition has failed or malfunctioned.

M7 Requirement to record overflow or bypass incidents

- M7.1 The licensee must record the following details in respect of each bypass of any of the appropriate treatment processes required by condition O3 which may be reasonably expected to adversely affect the quality of the final discharge:
- the EPA point identification number through which the bypass discharged;
 - the date, estimated start time and estimated duration of the bypass;
 - the estimated volume of the bypass;
 - the level of treatment of the sewage at the STP prior to discharge;
 - the probable cause of the bypass;
 - any actions taken to stop the bypass happening; and
 - any actions taken to prevent the bypass happening again.
- M7.2 From October 2003 the licensee must record the following details in relation to each observed or reported overflow from the reticulation system and from the sewage treatment plant:
- the location of the overflow;
 - the date, estimated start time and estimated duration of the overflow;
 - the estimated volume of the overflow;
 - a description of the receiving environment of the overflow;
 - classification as a dry or wet weather overflow;
 - the probable cause of the overflow;
 - any actions taken to stop the overflow happening;
 - any actions taken to clean up the overflow; and
 - any actions taken to prevent the overflow happening again.

M8 Other monitoring and recording conditions

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 584

M8.1 Biosolids at the premises must be recorded, monitored and classified in accordance with the Biosolids Guidelines, to the extent that those Guidelines are applicable, or as otherwise approved in writing by the EPA.

Note: This condition does not apply to the reuse or disposal of biosolids by the licensee at locations other than the premises.

6 Reporting Conditions

R1 Annual return documents

R1.1 The licensee must complete and supply to the EPA an Annual Return in the approved form comprising:
a) a Statement of Compliance; and
b) a Monitoring and Complaints Summary.

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

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

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 by registered post not later than 60 days after the end of each reporting period or in the case of a transferring licence not later than 60 days after the date the transfer was granted (the 'due date').

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

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

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

R1.8 A person who has been given written approval to certify a certificate of compliance under a licence issued under the Pollution Control Act 1970 is taken to be approved for the purpose of this condition until the date of first review of this licence.

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 584

R1.9 Monitoring report

The licensee must supply with the Annual Return a report, which provides:

- a) an analysis and interpretation of monitoring results; and
- b) actions to correct identified adverse trends.

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.

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

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 584

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 Notification of bypass or overflow incidents

R4.1 Where either:

- a) sewage or partially treated sewage is discharged from the premises as a result of a bypass of the sewage treatment plant, or:
- b) an observed or reported overflow has occurred from the reticulation system, and overflow or bypass may pose a risk to public health, the licensee is to promptly give appropriate notification to any parties that are likely to be affected, including:
 - i) the potentially affected community;
 - ii) the Department of Health;
 - iii) all other parties identified in the Incident Notification Protocol.

R5 Annual system performance report

R5.1 The licensee must supply to the EPA an Annual System Performance Report not later than 60 days after the end of each reporting period.

R5.2 The report is to supplement the Annual Return and must include but need not be limited to:

- a) the 50 percentile, 90 percentile, 100 percentile and 3DGM values calculated from the monitoring data required by this licence for the reporting period for each pollutant which has corresponding concentration limits specified in this licence;
- b) the total amounts of biosolids, as classified in the Biosolids Guideline, disposed of on-site, off-site and to landfill during the reporting period;
- c) a diagram showing the major process elements, discharge points and monitoring points at the premises' sewage treatment plant(s), where there has been any significant change since the previous reporting period or this information has not been provided previously to the EPA;
- d) the number of dry and wet weather bypasses recorded over the reporting period (recorded in accordance with condition M7);
- e) a breakdown of the total number of complaints received by the licensee during the reporting period in relation to the premises into categories of "odours – sewage treatment plant", "odours – reticulation system", "water pollution – sewage treatment plant", "water pollution – reticulation system" and any other category indicated by the complaints;
- f) a summary of observed, reported or recorded wet weather overflows and observed, reported or recorded dry weather overflows and sewage treatment plant bypasses. These data are to be for the current reporting period and for the four previous twelve-month periods, for which data has been collected. Any significant actions taken to address bypasses or overflows are to be noted;
- g) the amount of rainfall measured at a rain gauge at the STP, or at the rain gauge closest to the centre of the catchment of the sewage treatment system, for each month of the reporting period; and
- h) a brief progress report on the implementation over the reporting period of actions specified in PRP100.

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 584



R5.3 The Annual System Performance Report must be presented in a format approved in writing by the EPA.

R5.4 The requirements of R5.2 (d), (e), (f) and (g) apply to the part of the reporting period beginning three months after the date the licence is varied to include this condition.

R6 Other reporting conditions

R6.1 When the licensee notifies the Department of Health or Safe Food NSW Shellfish Quality Assurance Program of a bypass or overflow incident, the licensee must also notify the EPA by telephoning its Pollution Line service on 131 555. Notifications are to be given as soon as practicable after the licensee or one of the licensee's employees or agents becomes aware of the incident, and must include all relevant information including the information required under condition M9.1 or M7.1.

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.

Note: For the purposes of this condition, "the premises" refers to each Sewage Treatment Plant(s) described in condition A2.1.

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 The location of EPA point number(s) 1 must be clearly marked by signs that indicate the point identification number used in this licence and be located as close as practical to the point.

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 584



8 Pollution Studies and Reduction Programs

U1 PRP 5 - Humus Tank Overflow Works

U1.1 An inspection of the Warialda sewage treatment plant was conducted on **21 February 2008**. During this inspection, monitoring point 4 of this licence was discussed and whether overflows from this point could be minimised.

Monitoring point 4 is a discharge point located at the humus tank. Discharges from this point occur due to the humus tank pump having insufficient pumping capacity to transport all the effluent from the humus tank into settling pond 1 during a medium to heavy rain event. When discharges do occur from this point the effluent flows into Reedy Creek.

As a result of discussions undertaken during the inspection, the licensee is to install an overflow tank with a pump next to the humus tank whereby any overflow from the humus tank can be captured and pumped into the first settling pond.

Before installation of this tank the licensee must firstly conduct a full water balance to determine the required pumping capacity. The information collected from the water balance must be provided to the DECC by **28 November 2008** for approval before installation of the tank and pump occurs.

The installation works are to be completed by **30 June 2009** with written confirmation to the DECC Armidale office being received by this date.

9 Special Conditions

E1 Special Dictionary

Term	Definition
ug/L	ug/L Means micrograms per litre.
access chamber	a structure constructed to provide physical access to sewer pipes. Also know as a manhole.
approved	Means approved in writing by the EPA. The EPA's approval may be given unconditionally, or subject to conditions.
Biosolids	Has the same meaning as in Schedule 1, Part 3 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.
Biosolids Guidelines	Means the "Environmental Guidelines: Use and disposal of biosolids products" published by the EPA in October 1997, or any subsequently updated guidelines which replace this publication.

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 584



bypass	Means circumstances where sewage has been received at the sewage treatment plant but is discharged from the plant without it being treated, processed or reprocessed by means of any or all the designed treatment processes of the plant. A new bypass event is defined as a bypass that commences at least 24 hours after the end of the previous bypass.
cfu	Means colony forming units.
condition	Means a condition of this licence.
designed overflow structure	Means a designed structure (excluding access chambers) in the reticulation system which operated as a relief to allow sewage to discharge at a planned location or a sewage pumping station, but does not include a bypass from a sewage treatment plant.
designed overflow	Means an overflow from a designed overflow structure.
dry weather bypass	Means a bypass that occurs when the flow rate of sewage at the inflow point of the STP does not exceed the flow rate specified in M7.2.
dry weather overflow	Means an overflow that is not a wet weather overflow.
dry weather sewage treatment plant discharge	Means a discharge of sewage or effluent from the STP that occurs when the flow rate of sewage at the inflow point of the STP does not exceed the flow rate specified in M7.2.
effluent	Means sewage that has received all of the designed treatment processes at the sewage treatment plant.
fc	Means faecal coliforms expressed in colony forming units per 100mL.
grease trap waste (K110)	Grease interceptor trap waste - domestic. Grease interceptor trap waste - industrial.
ISO	Means International Standards Organisation.
kL	Means kilolitre.
L/s	Means litres per second.
metal-A	Means the following metals: arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver and zinc.
mL	Means millilitres.
ML	Means megalitres.
offensive odour	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.
overflow	Is a discharge of untreated or partially treated sewage from the sewage treatment system.
reticulation system	Means that part of the sewage treatment system owned and operated by the licensee which collects and transports sewage to the sewage treatment plant and includes all sewer pipes (whether greater or less than 300mm diameter), sewer rising mains, access chambers, vent shafts, designed overflow structures, sewage ejection units and sewage pumping stations, but does not include the sewage treatment plant.
sewage	Means untreated liquid waste received in the reticulation system.
sewage ejection unit	Is a pump intended to control the transport of sewage from premises normally occupied by no more than 10 persons, or of an average daily flow of sewage not exceeding 2,000 litres through the sewer pipes, where steep hills and other variations in the land topography can prevent or limit the gravity flow of sewage to the sewage treatment plant.
sewage products	Means any by-product of the treatment processes and includes biosolids, raw sludge, liquid sludge, thickened sludge, digested sludge, screenings and grit.

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 584



sewage pumping station (SPS)	Is a structure which controls the transport of sewage through the sewer pipes, where steep hills and other variations in the land topography can prevent or limit the gravity flow of sewage to the sewage treatment plant, but does not include a sewage ejection unit.
sewage sludge & residues (K130)	Bacterial sludge (septic tank), night soil, sewerage sludge & residues.
sewage treatment plant (STP)	Is a facility at which sewage is stored and treated following delivery from the reticulation system prior to discharge, and includes discharge structures and STP bypass points.
sewage treatment system	Means the reticulation system and the sewage treatment plant used for the transport, treatment and discharge of effluent and sewage.
Trade waste agreements	Means agreements reached between the licensee and industrial and commercial customers to restrict the amount of toxic and other potentially harmful substances discharged to the reticulation system.
TRC	Means total residual chlorine.
waters	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.
wet weather bypass	Means a bypass that occurs when the flow rate of sewage at the inflow point of the STP equals or exceeds the rate specified in condition M7.2.
wet weather overflow	A wet weather overflow is an overflow where the probable cause is rainfall.

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 584

Dictionary

General Dictionary

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

Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 584

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

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 584



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

Mr Terry Knowles

Environment Protection Authority

(By Delegation)

Date of this edition: 19-October-2000

Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 584



End Notes

- 1 Licence varied by notice 1026590, issued on 27-Aug-2003, which came into effect on 21-Sep-2003.
- 2 Licence varied by notice 1034676, issued on 01-Apr-2004, which came into effect on 26-Apr-2004.
- 3 EPA Condition ID S40934 amended 13-08-04
- 4 Licence varied by notice 1039801, issued on 18-Aug-2004, which came into effect on 12-Sep-2004.
- 5 Licence varied by notice 1046921, issued on 01-Jun-2005, which came into effect on 26-Jun-2005.
- 6 Licence varied by notice 1061537, issued on 06-Jul-2006, which came into effect on 06-Jul-2006.
- 7 Licence varied by notice 1083296, issued on 04-Apr-2008, which came into effect on 04-Apr-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 1505877 issued on 06-Jun-2012
- 10 Licence varied by notice 1517120 issued on 25-Sep-2013