Licence Variation

Licence - 1683



HUNTER WATER CORPORATION ABN 46 228 513 446 PO BOX 5171 HUNTER REGION MAIL CENTRE NSW 2310

Attention:

Notice Number 1501635

File Number 270807

Date 10-Nov-2011

NOTICE OF VARIATION OF LICENCE NO. 1683

BACKGROUND

- A. HUNTER WATER CORPORATION ("the licensee") is the holder of Environment Protection Licence No. 1683 ("the licence") issued under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* ("the Act"). The licence authorises the carrying out of activities at OFF SCENIC DRIVE, MEREWETHER, NSW, 2291 ("the premises").
- B. On 01-Sep-2011 the EPA received an application for the variation of the licence.
- C. The licensee is seeking to remove the requirement to upgrade Stockton #1 wastewater pump station. The emergency storage capacity of the pump station has been reviewed by the licensee and deemed adequate to contain dry weather overflow events.
- D. The computer system used by the EPA to store and process licences has been upgraded. Some changes to the format of the licence may have occurred as a result of this upgrade. Conditions that were previously recorded as "not applicable" have been removed from the licence. These upgrades are not intended to change the substance of the licence.
- E. This notice also corrects an error in the Lot and DP description as advised by the Licensee in correspondence dated 7 October 2011.

VARIATION OF LICENCE NO. 1683

- 1. By this notice the EPA varies licence No. 1683. The attached licence document contains all variations that are made to the licence by this notice.
- 2. The following variation have been made to the licence:
 - Remove reference to Stockton No.1 pump station in condition L7.2; and
 - Remove the requirement to upgrade Stockton No.1 pump station from Table 1 in condition U.

Licence Variation



• Amends an error to correctly read "DP339943" in the premises description in condition A2.

Mitchell Bennett Head Regional Operations Unit North East - Hunter (by Delegation)

INFORMATION ABOUT THIS NOTICE

- This notice is issued under section 58(5) of the Act.
- Details provided in this notice, along with an updated version of the licence, will be available on the EPA's Public Register (<u>http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/prpoeo/index.htm</u>) in accordance with section 308 of the Act.

Appeals against this decision

• You can appeal to the Land and Environment Court against this decision. The deadline for lodging the appeal is 21 days after you were given notice of this decision.

When this notice begins to operate

- The variations to the licence specified in this notice begin to operate immediately from the date of this notice, unless another date is specified in this notice.
- If an appeal is made against this decision to vary the licence and the Land and Environment Court directs that the decision is stayed the decision does not operate until the stay ceases to have effect or the Land and Environment Court confirms the decision or the appeal is withdrawn (whichever occurs first).

1683

01-July

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Licence Details Number: Anniversary Date:

Licensee

HUNTER WATER CORPORATION

PO BOX 5171

HUNTER REGION MAIL CENTRE NSW 2310

Premises

NEWCASTLE SEWERAGE SYSTEM INCLUDING BURWOOD BEACH WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

OFF SCENIC DRIVE

MEREWETHER NSW 2291

Scheduled Activity

Sewage Treatment

Fee Based Activity

Sewage treatment processing by large plants

Region

North East - Hunter Ground Floor, NSW Govt Offices, 117 Bull Street **NEWCASTLE WEST NSW 2302** Phone: (02) 4908 6800 Fax: (02) 4908 6810

PO Box 488G NEWCASTLE

NSW 2300

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Scale

> 20000-30000 ML discharged

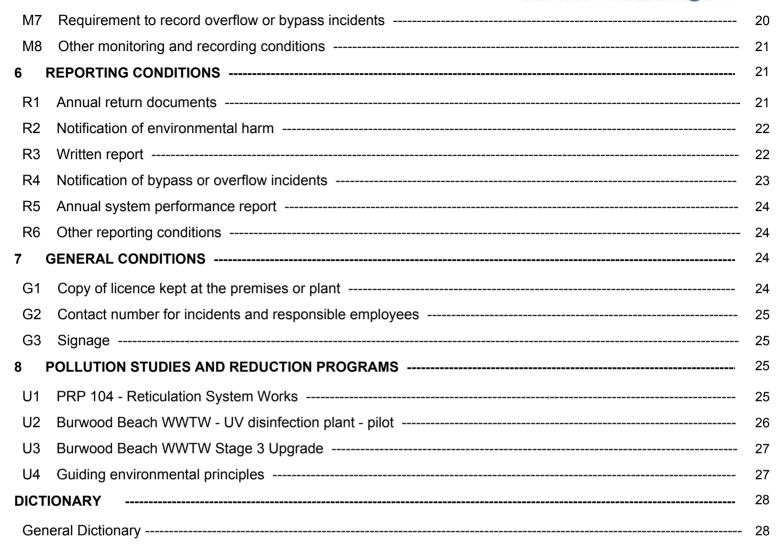


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Information about this licence

Dictionary

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

Responsibilities of licensee

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

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

Variation of licence conditions

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

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

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

Duration of licence

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

Licence review

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

Fees and annual return to be sent to the EPA

For each licence fee period you must pay:

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

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The EPA publication "A Guide to Licensing" contains information about how to calculate your licence fees. The licence requires that an Annual Return, comprising a Statement of Compliance and a summary of any monitoring required by the licence (including the recording of complaints), be submitted to the EPA. The Annual Return must be submitted within 60 days after the end of each reporting period. See condition R1 regarding the Annual Return reporting requirements.

Usually the licence fee period is the same as the reporting period.

Transfer of licence

The licence holder can apply to transfer the licence to another person. An application form for this purpose is available from the EPA.

Public register and access to monitoring data

Part 9.5 of the Act requires the EPA to keep a public register of details and decisions of the EPA in relation to, for example:

- licence applications;
- licence conditions and variations;
- statements of compliance;
- load based licensing information; and
- load reduction agreements.

Under s320 of the Act application can be made to the EPA for access to monitoring data which has been submitted to the EPA by licensees.

This licence is issued to:

HUNTER WATER CORPORATION

PO BOX 5171

HUNTER REGION MAIL CENTRE NSW 2310

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
Sewage Treatment	Sewage treatment processing by large plants	> 20000 - 30000 ML discharged

A1.2 The objectives of this licence are to:

a) require practical measures to be taken to protect the environment and public health;
b) require proper and efficient design, construction and management of the sewage treatment system to minimise harm to public health and the environment; and
c) minimise the frequency and volume of overflows from the reticulation system and sewage treatment plant.

A1.3 This licence is to be construed in a manner that will promote the objectives referred to in A1.2.

A2 Premises or plant to which this licence applies

A2.1 The licence applies to the following premises:

Premises DetailsNEWCASTLE SEWERAGE SYSTEM INCLUDING BURWOOD BEACH
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTOFF SCENIC DRIVEMEREWETHERNSW 2291LOT 1 DP 163423, LOT A DP 339943, LOT B DP 339943, LOT A DP 400052,
LOT 1 DP 408005, LOT 1 DP 535220, LOT 2 DP 535220, LOT 1 DP 776283,
LOT 7 DP 776283THE LICENCE APPLIES TO BURWOOD BEACH WASTEWATER
TREATMENT PLANT AND SHORTLAND WASTEWATER TREATMENT
PLANT AND ASSOCIATED RETICULATION SYSTEMS. BURWOOD BEACH
WWTW IS LOCATED ON LOTS 1 & 7 DP776283. SHORTLAND WWTW IS
LOCATED ON THE REMAINING LOT AND DPS LISTED ABOVE.

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

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A3.1 Works and activities must be carried out in accordance with the proposal contained in the licence application, except as expressly provided by a condition of this licence.

In this condition the reference to "the licence application" includes a reference to: a) the applications for any licences (including former pollution control approvals) which this licence replaces under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Savings and Transitional) Regulation 1998; and

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

2 Discharges to Air and Water and Applications to Land

P1 Location of monitoring/discharge points and areas

- P1.1 The following points referred to in the table 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 fand	
EPA Identi- fication no.	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Location Description
1	Discharge to waters Effluent quality monitoring (Ocean Outfall)	Discharge to waters Effluent quality monitoring (Ocean Outfall)	At the inspection pit down stream of the secondary clarifier and the wet weather bypass chamber at the Burwood Beach WWTP identified as Q1 LDP#1 in HWC Drawing No FC9101, Revision C, December 2001
3	Discharge to waters Sludge quality monitoring Sludge volume monitoring.	Discharge to waters Sludge quality monitoring Sludge volume monitoring.	At the sludge pumping station at the Burwood Beach WWTP identified as Sludge Pump Station LDP#3, F3 & Q2 in HWC Drawing No FC9101, Revision C, December 2001
5	Environmental Monitoring		In the waters of Bar Beach
6	Environmental Monitoring		In the waters of Merewether Beach
7	Environmental Monitoring		In the waters of Burwood Beach
8	Environmental Monitoring		In the waters of Glenrock Beach
9	Environmental Monitoring		In the waters of Dudley Beach
10	Effluent quality monitoring Effluent volume monitoring (Sludge dilution)		Pump well between clarifier and the sludge line at the Burwood Beach WWTP, identified as Q4 LDP#10 and F4 LDP#10 respectively in HWC Drawing No FC9101, Revision C, December 2001.
11	Scum quality monitoring Scum volume monitoring		At the scum pump well at the Burwood Beach WWTP, identified as Q5 LDP#11 and F5 LDP#11 respectively in HWC Drawing No FC9101, Revision C, December 2001

Water and land

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12	Total volume monitoring		Between the primary pump station and the screening / grit removal facility at the Burwood Beach WWTP, identified as F1 LDP#12 in HWC Drawing No FC9101, Revision C, December 2001.
13	Treated volume monitoring		Between the secondary pump station and the secondary treatment works at the Burwood Beach WWTP, identified as F2 LDP#13 in HWC Drawing No FC9101, Revision C, December 2001.
17	Effluent volume monitoirng		At the point where the effluent bypasses the secondary pump station at the Burwood Beach WWTP identified as LDP#17 in HWC Drawing No FC9101, Revision C, December 2001
18	Discharge to waters Effluent quality monitoring	Discharge to waters Effluent quality monitoring	Overflow structure of the storm storage pond at Shortland WWTW labelled as "ADP003" on map titled "Site Layout - Drawing No. 14252-05 dated 16 December 1996.
19	Effluent quality monitoring Discharge to Waters	Effluent quality monitoring Discharge to Waters	At the Shortland WWTW dechlorination building, 200m upstream of the outfall diffuser on the Hunter River which is labelled "ADP004" on map titled "Reclaimed Water Rising Main Diffuser Outlet Arrangement - Drawing No. 14253-07" dated 31 Jan 1997.

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

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.
- 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)
BOD (Coastal Water)	
BOD (Estuarine Water)	15094.00
Cadmium (Coastal Water)	124.40

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Cadmium (Estuarine Water)	2.60
Chromium (Coastal Water)	223.50
Chromium (Estuarine Water)	3.90
Copper (Coastal Water)	2080.00
Copper (Estuarine Water)	51.00
Lead (Coastal Water)	1472.00
Lead (Estuarine Water)	12.80
Mercury (Coastal Water)	8.90
Mercury (Estuarine Water)	1.30
Nitrogen (total) (Coastal Water)	778257.00
Nitrogen (total) (Estuarine Water)	33229.00
Oil and Grease (Coastal Water)	341290.00
Oil and Grease (Estuarine Water)	1135.00
Pesticides and PCBs (Coastal Water)	7.20
Pesticides and PCBs (Estuarine Water)	0.13
Phosphorus (total) (Coastal Water)	
Phosphorus (total) (Estuarine Water)	17839.00
Selenium (Coastal Water)	14.00
Selenium (Estuarine Water)	1.28
Total suspended solids (Coastal Water)	4717189.00
Total suspended solids (Estuarine Water)	29329.00
Zinc (Coastal Water)	3943.00
Zinc (Estuarine Water)	383.50

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

L3 Concentration limits

- 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 Water and/or Land Concentration Limits



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POINT 1

Pollutant	Units of Measure	50 percentile concentration limit	90 percentile concentration limit	3DGM concentration limit	100 percentile concentration limit
Oil and Grease	milligrams per litre	5	10	15	-
Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre	35	50	60	-

POINT 19

Pollutant	Units of Measure	50 percentile concentration limit	90 percentile concentration limit	3DGM concentration limit	100 percentile concentration limit
Biochemical oxygen demand	milligrams per litre	25	60		80
рН	рН				6.5-8.5
Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre	40	80		100

L3.5 For the purpose of determining compliance with the licence limit for pH for point 19, the licensee will be deemed to have complied with the pH licence limit provided the pH of the secondary effluent from the humus tanks entering the tertiary ponds is within the range 6.5-8.5 for more than 90 percent of the samples collected.

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
19	kilolitres per day	31000
3	kilolitres per day	5000
1	kilolitres per day	510000

L5 Waste

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- L5.1 The licensee must not cause, permit or allow any waste generated outside the premises to be received at the premises for storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing or disposal or any waste generated at the premises to be disposed of at the premises, except as expressly permitted by the licence.
- L5.2 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.
- L5.3 The licensee may receive and/or transfer sewage and Group C waste generated outside the premises for treatment, processing or reprocessing at the premises. The licensee must take reasonable steps to ensure that sewage 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 Group C waste in accordance with this licence prior to discharge from the premises.
- L5.4 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.
- L5.5 Grit or screenings generated by activities on the premises may be disposed of by the licensee within the boundary of the sewage treatment plant(s) on the premises, but only if they are disposed of in a manner that prevents or minimises material harm to the environment.

L6 Potentially offensive odour

- L6.1 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.

L7 Other limit conditions

- L7.1 After \$Parameter1\$ the licensee must not permit discharges in dry weather from any sewage pumping stations or directed overflow structures within the premises.
- L7.2 The requirements of condition L7.1 do not apply to sewage pumping station(s) Dudley No.2; Dudley No.3; Dudley No.4; Dudley No.6; Kahibah No.1; Waratah West; Minmi No. 2; .
- Note: The requirements of condition M7.3 applies to these sewage pumping stations.

4 Operating Conditions

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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.

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

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; andb) 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 extension to the reticulation system is planned, designed, constructed and installed to prevent as far as practicable discharges of sewage or partially treated sewage from the premises.
- O4.2 Additional directed overflow structures must not be constructed within the sewage treatment system unless the directed overflow structure is essential for the proper and efficient operation of the system.

Before constructing an additional directed overflow structure, the licensee must prepare a written report assessing the following issues for the purposes of this condition:

a) risk of harm to public health, environment or property if the proposed directed overflow structure is not constructed;

b) risk of harm to public health and the receiving environment if an overflow from the directed overflow structure occurred;

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c) systems to be used to monitor overflows, power failures or mechanical failures of pumping or electrical equipment relating to or affecting the proposed directed overflow structure; andd) ability of the licensee to respond to overflows from the proposed directed overflow structure and to minimise the impact on the environment and public health.

O4.3 The report must be:

a) kept for at least 4 years after the report is made or the directed overflow structure is constructed, whichever is later; and

b) produced in a legible form to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see it.

- O4.4 Sewage or effluent discharged must not be discharged from Point(s) 1, 3, 18, and 19 unless it has been treated in accordance with this condition.
- O4.5 The portion of sewage inflows to the Burwood Beach sewage treatment plant less than 1400L/s must receive screening, de-gritting, biological treatment and clarification prior to discharge to point(s) 1 and 3.
- O4.6 The portion of sewage inflows to the Burwood Beach sewage treatment plant that is 1400L/s or more must receive screening and degritting prior to discharge to point(s) 1 and 3.
- O4.7 From 1 August 2011 to 31 January 2012, the portion of sewage inflows to the Burwood Beach sewage treatment plant less than 1,100L/s must receive screening, de-gritting, biological treatment and clarification prior to discharge to point(s) 1 and 3, unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the EPA.
- O4.8 From 1 August 2011 to 31 January 2012 the portion of sewage inflows to the Burwood Beach sewage treatment plant that is 1,100L/s or more must receive screening and de-gritting prior to discharge to point (s) 1 and 3, unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the EPA.
- O4.9 The portion of sewage inflows to the Shortland sewage treatment plant less than 360L/s must receive screening, de-gritting, biological treatment and clarification prior to discharge to point(s) 19.
- O4.10 The portion of sewage inflows to the Shortland sewage treatment plant that is 360L/s or more must receive screening prior to discharge to point(s) 19.
- O4.11 However the licensee is not taken to have breached this condition if the licensee can demonstrate:

a) the failure to treat the liquid waste as required was solely as a result of a failure of the power supply to the premises, or a failure of essential equipment;

b) the failure of power supply or equipment could not reasonably have been prevented; andc) normal operating conditions were restored as soon as possible after the power supply failure or the failure of essential equipment.

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

O5 Other operating conditions

O5.1 Prohibition on acceptance of pesticides

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The licensee must not consent to any discharge of organophosphate pesticides (including chlorpyrifos, diazinon, malathion) or organochlorine pesticides (including dieldrin, heptachlor and chlordane) into the sewage treatment system.

O5.2 Discharges in dry weather from any sewage pumping station(s) installed within the sewage treatment system after 3 November 2003 are not permitted.

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; andc) produced in a legible form to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.
- M1.3 The following records must be kept in respect of any samples required to be collected for the purposes of this licence:
 - a) the date(s) on which the sample was taken;
 - b) the time(s) at which the sample was collected;
 - c) the point at which the sample was taken; and
 - d) the name of the person who collected the sample.

M2 Requirement to monitor concentration of pollutants discharged

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

POINT 1

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Aldrin	micrograms per litre	2 Times a year	Grab sample
alpha-BHC	micrograms per litre	2 Times a year	Grab sample
Arsenic	micrograms per litre	2 Times a year	Grab sample
beta-BHC	micrograms per litre	2 Times a year	Grab sample
Biochemical oxygen demand	milligrams per litre	Every 12 days exactly	Composite sample
Cadmium	micrograms per litre	2 Times a year	Grab sample
Chlordane, total	micrograms per litre	2 Times a year	Grab sample

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Chromium	micrograms per litre	2 Times a year	Grab sample
Copper	micrograms per litre	2 Times a year	Grab sample
Dieldrin	micrograms per litre	2 Times a year	Grab sample
Endosulfan	micrograms per litre	2 Times a year	Grab sample
Endrin	micrograms per litre	2 Times a year	Grab sample
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	micrograms per litre	2 Times a year	Grab sample
Heptachlor	micrograms per litre	2 Times a year	Grab sample
Heptachlor epoxide	micrograms per litre	2 Times a year	Grab sample
Hexachlorobenzene	micrograms per litre	2 Times a year	Grab sample
Lead	micrograms per litre	2 Times a year	Grab sample
Mercury	micrograms per litre	2 Times a year	Grab sample
Methoxychlor	micrograms per litre	2 Times a year	Grab sample
Nickel	micrograms per litre	2 Times a year	Grab sample
Oil and Grease	milligrams per litre	Every 12 days exactly	Composite sample
p,p-DDD	micrograms per litre	2 Times a year	Grab sample
p,p-DDE	micrograms per litre	2 Times a year	Grab sample
p,p-DDT	micrograms per litre	2 Times a year	Grab sample
Polychlorinated biphenyls	micrograms per litre	2 Times a year	Grab sample
Selenium	micrograms per litre	2 Times a year	Grab sample
Silver	micrograms per litre	2 Times a year	Grab sample
Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre	Every 12 days exactly	Composite sample
Zinc	micrograms per litre	2 Times a year	Grab sample

POINT 3

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Aldrin	micrograms per litre	Monthly	Grab sample
alpha-BHC	micrograms per litre	Monthly	Grab sample
Arsenic	micrograms per litre	Weekly	Grab sample
beta-BHC	micrograms per litre	Monthly	Grab sample
Cadmium	micrograms per litre	Weekly	Grab sample
Chlordane, total	micrograms per litre	Monthly	Grab sample
Chromium	micrograms per litre	Weekly	Grab sample
Copper	micrograms per litre	Weekly	Grab sample
Dieldrin	micrograms per litre	Monthly	Grab sample
Endosulfan			•
	micrograms per litre	Monthly	Grab sample
Endrin	micrograms per litre	Monthly	Grab sample
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	micrograms per litre	Monthly	Grab sample
Heptachlor	micrograms per litre	Monthly	Grab sample
Heptachlor epoxide	micrograms per litre	Monthly	Grab sample
Hexachlorobenzene	micrograms per litre	Monthly	Grab sample
Lead	micrograms per litre	Weekly	Grab sample
Mercury	micrograms per litre	Weekly	Grab sample
Methoxychlor	micrograms per litre	Monthly	Grab sample
Nickel	micrograms per litre	Weekly	Grab sample
Nitrogen (ammonia)	milligrams per litre	Every 6 days	Grab sample
Oil and Grease	milligrams per litre	Every 6 days	Grab sample

micrograms per litre

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p,p-DDD



Grab sample

	p,p-DDD		wonuny	Orab Sampic
	p,p-DDE	micrograms per litre	Monthly	Grab sample
	p,p-DDT	micrograms per litre	Monthly	Grab sample
	Polychlorinated biphenyls	micrograms per litre	Monthly	Grab sample
	Selenium	micrograms per litre	Weekly	Grab sample
	Silver	micrograms per litre	Weekly	Grab sample
	Total solids	percent by weight	Every 6 days	Grab sample
	Zinc	micrograms per litre	Weekly	Grab sample
POINT	6,8,7,5,9			
	Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
	Enterococci	colony forming units per 100 millilitres	Every 6 days	Grab sample
	Faecal Coliforms	colony forming units per 100 millilitres	Every 6 days	Grab sample
POINT	10,11			
	Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
	Total solids	percent by weight	Every 6 days	Grab sample
POINT 18				
	Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
	Biochemical oxygen demand	milligrams per litre	Daily during any discharge	Grab sample
	Nitrogen (ammonia)	milligrams per litre	Daily during any discharge	Grab sample
	рН	рН	Daily during any discharge	Grab sample
	Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre	Daily during any discharge	Grab sample
POINT 19				
	Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
	Biochemical oxygen demand	milligrams per litre	Weekly	Grab sample
	Faecal Coliforms	colony forming units per 100 millilitres	Monthly	Grab sample
	Nitrate + nitrite (oxidised nitrogen)	milligrams per litre	Monthly	Grab sample
	Nitrogen (ammonia)	milligrams per litre	Monthly	Grab sample
	Oil and Grease	milligrams per litre	Fortnightly	Grab sample
	рН	рН	Weekly	Grab sample
	Phosphorus (total)	milligrams per litre	Monthly	Grab sample
	Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre	Weekly	Grab sample

Monthly

Note: Weekly means weekly at a minimum of 5 day intervals.

Fortnightly means fortnightly at a minimum of 10 day intervals.

Monthly means monthly at a minimum of 20 day intervals.

2 times a year means twice yearly with at least 5 months between samples.



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M2.3 For each monitoring/discharge point or utilisation area specified below (by 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 and sample at the frequency specified opposite in the other columns.

Pollutant	Frequency	Sampling Method
Total suspended solids	On both the two days immediately following the samples collected above whenever the result of any sampling required by this licence indicates a result higher than the 90 percent limit for any parameter	Composite sample
Oil and grease	On both the two days immediately following the samples collected above whenever the result of any sampling required by this licence indicates a result higher than the 90 percent limit for any parameter.	Composite sample

- M2.4 In addition to the requirements of M2.1, the following information must be recorded for any discharges from Point 18:
 - a) The date and duration of the discharge; and
 - b) The reason for the discharge.

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:

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.

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- 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 this condition, 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;
 - 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	
Daily	kilolitres per day	Special Method 1	
POINT 3			
Frequency	Unit of Measure	Sampling Method	
riequency	Unit of Medsure	odniping method	
Daily	kilolitres per day	Special Method 2	

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Daily	kilolitres per day	By Calculation (volume flow rate or pump capacity multiplied by operating time)
POINT 11		
Frequency	Unit of Measure	Sampling Method
Daily	kilolitres per day	By Calculation (volume flow rate or pump capacity multiplied by operating time)
POINT 12		
Frequency	Unit of Measure	Sampling Method
Continuous	kilolitres per day	Flow meter and continuous logger
POINT 13		
Frequency	Unit of Measure	Sampling Method
Continuous	kilolitres per day	Flow meter and continuous logger
POINT 17		
Frequency	Unit of Measure	Sampling Method
Daily	kilolitres per day	Special Method 3
POINT 19		
Frequency	Unit of Measure	Sampling Method
Continuous	kilolitres per day	Magnetic flow meter

M6.2 For the purposes of the table(s) above:

a) Special Method 1 means monitoring volume by calculation (ie. F1-F3-F4-F5);
b) Special Method 2 means monitoring volume by calculation ie. (F3 (Flow meter and continuous logger) +F4+F5); and
c) Special Method 3 means monitoring volume by calculation (ie. F1-F2).

- M6.3 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.
- M6.4 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 calculated using another agreed method approved in writing by the EPA. This provision only applies for the duration of the failure or malfunction and the licensee is to rectify the failure or malfunction as soon as practical.
- M6.5 For the purpose of condition M6.3 the alternative method approved by the EPA is as follows:

	Monitoring Point	Frequency	Method
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3	In the event of failure of the Sludge Volume Flow Meter (F3)	Pump hours run times pump flow rate (L/s)
12	In the event of failure of the Total Volume Flow Meter (Point 12 (F1)) and no bypass occurring	The treated volume flow meter (Point 13 (F2))
12	In the event of failure of the Total Volume Flow Meter (Point 12 (F1)) and bypass occurring	Pump hours run times pump flow rate (L/s) of all operating pumps in the primary pump station, provided that all variable speed pumps are running at maximum speed.
13	In the event of failure of the Treated Volume Flow Meter (Point 13 (F2)) and no bypass occurring	Total Volume (Point 12 (F1)) flow meter
13	In the event of failure of the Treated Volume Flow Meter (Point 13 (F2)) and bypass occurring	Pump hours run times pump flow rate (L/s)
17	In the event of failure of the total volume flow meter	Level sensing Venturi Flume
19	In the event of failure of the flow meter at the dechlorination building	Magnetic flowmeter at the inlet to the chlorine contact tank or the venturi flume on the bypass flow plus the hours run on the storm return pumps

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 O4 which may adversely affect the quality of the final effluent:
 - a) the EPA point identification number through which the bypass discharged;
 - b) the estimated start time, date and duration of the bypass;
 - c) the estimated volume of the bypass;
 - d) the level of treatment at the sewage treatment plant prior to discharge; and
 - e) the most likely cause of the bypass.
- M7.2 Sewage treatment plant overflows

The licensee must record the following details in relation to each overflow from the sewage treatment plant:

- a) the EPA point identification number through which the overflow discharged;
- b) the date, estimated start time and estimated duration of the overflow;
- c) the estimated volume of the overflow;
- d) the level of treatment at the sewage treatment plant prior to discharge; and
- e) the most likely cause of the overflow.
- M7.3 Overflows from the reticulation system

From 3 November 2003 the licensee must record the following details in relation to each observed or reported overflow from the reticulation system:

- a) the location of the overflow;
- b) the date, estimated start time, and estimated duration of the overflow;
- c) the estimated volume of the overflow;
- d) the most likely cause of the overflow; and

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e) actions taken to prevent the overflow happening again.

M8 Other monitoring and recording conditions

M8.1 The licensee must monitor biosolids that are produced at the premises in accordance with the Biosolids Guideline. However, the licensee is not required to comply with the monitoring conditions in the Biosolids Guideline that relate to the reuse or disposal of biosolids at the 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 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

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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 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.
- R1.9 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.
- 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 the EPA of incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment as soon as practicable 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

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licensee is aware) who witnessed the event, unless the licensee has been unable to obtain that information after making reasonable effort;

e) action taken by the licensee in relation to the event, including any follow-up contact with any complainants;

f) details of any measure taken or proposed to be taken to prevent or mitigate against a recurrence of such an event; and

g) any other relevant matters.

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

R4 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 the overflow or bypass may result in a significant risk to public health, the licensee is to promptly give appropriate notification to any parties that are likely to be affected, such as:

i) the EPA's Pollution Line service on 131 555,

ii) the NSW Department of Public Health; and

iii) local council(s) where relevant.

R4.2 Within 3 months the licensee must develop and implement an incident notification protocol. The incident notification protocol must include procedures for notification of, but not limited to, the following groups or organisations:

a) notification of the EPA's Pollution Line service on 131 555 where an overflow has occurred from either the treatment plant or the reticulation system that has discharged to a waterway or could reasonably be expected to discharge to a waterway;

b) notification of the NSW Department of Public Health for incidents of public health significance; and

c) notification of local council(s) where relevant.

For the purposes of this condition, "overflow" does not include leakage.

R4.3 Notifications required by condition R4 must include the following information:

a) the nature of the incident that led to the bypass or overflow;

- b) any testing or inspections of the discharge or receiving waters that have been carried out;
- c) any testing or inspections currently occurring and when results are anticipated; and
- d) any other available information regarding harm or potential harm to the environment.
- R4.4 The notification is to be given as soon as practicable after the licensee or one of the licensee's employees or agents becomes aware of the incident.

The notification could detail incidents in more than one location or sewage treatment system operated by the licensee.

Note: These reporting requirements do not affect any obligations of the licensee to report under Part 5.7

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of the Act incidents which cause or threaten harm to the environment.

R4.5 The Licensee must notify the SafeFood NSW of incidents of significance to shellfish production. This notification is to be given as soon as practicable after the licensee or one of the licensee's employees or agents becomes aware that the incident may be of significance to shellfish production.

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 for each pollutant which has corresponding concentration limits specified in this licence;

b) 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; c) the number of dry and wet weather bypasses recorded over the reporting period (recorded in accordance with condition M7);

d) a summary of observed, reported or recorded sewage treatment plant bypasses and overflows. These data are to be for the current reporting period and for the previous twelve-month periods, up to a maximum of four, for which data has been required to be collected. Any significant actions taken to address bypasses or overflows are to be noted;

e) 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; f) a progress report on the implementation over the reporting period of actions specified in the PRP's; and

g) any additional structures constructed in accordance with condition O4.1.

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

R6 Other reporting conditions

R6.1 The licensee is to forward the results of monitoring required in conditions M2.1 Point 5, M2.1 Point 6, M2.1 Point 7, M2.1 Point 8 and M2.1 Point 9 to the EPA Beachwatch Unit as soon as they become available.

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.

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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 representative or representatives and their telephone number(s) by 1 August 2003. The EPA must be notified of the telephone number(s) on commencement of its/their operation.
- G2.3 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 numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 18, and 19 must be clearly marked by a sign that indicates the point identification number used in the licence and located as close as practical to the point.

8 Pollution Studies and Reduction Programs

U1 PRP 104 - Reticulation System Works

U1.1 The licensee must undertake investigations, works and activities to minimise wet weather overflows in terms of both frequency and volume from the sewage system. As a minimum environmental standard, works must achieve the performance outcomes proposed and/or outlined in the documents titled "Upgrade Management Plan for the Wastewater System of Newcastle (Burwood Beach) Catchment Volume 3 – Upgrade Strategy" dated September 2000 and Upgrade Management Plan for the Wastewater System of Catchment Volume 1 – Summary" dated June 2005.

The licensee must also undertake works to prevent dry weather discharges from the pumping stations listed at L7.2.

U1.2 Notwithstanding condition U1.1 all works associated with this PRP must be done so with consideration of best available technology for the activity, including consideration of Guideline 15, Guidelines for Sewerage Systems, Sewerage System Overflows, November 2004 (and more recent editions of this document as they are published) of the National Water Quality Management Strategy. Where reasonable and practicable, such technology must be incorporated

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into the works.

- U1.3 Within one month of the completion of each specific action listed in Table 1 the licensee must submit a written report to the EPA providing details of the upgrade works completed against the requirements of condition U1.1, including the expected environmental outcomes to be achieved. The report must also include how the licensee has considered best available technology referred to in condition U1.2, the reasons for the use of the chosen technology, and why it was "reasonable and practicable" to make that choice.
- U1.4 The licensee must complete the specific works as outlined in Table 1 of this condition.

Table 1

System Upgrade Works	Completion Date
Mayfield wet weather pumping station, pressure main and wet weather storage at Hamilton North	16 December 2011
Wet weather pumping station at Valencia St Mayfield and pressure main to the Mayfield wet weather pumping station	16 December 2011
Dry weather storage for Waratah West pump station	30 June 2012
Adamstown wet weather pumping station and pressure main	1 July 2012
New Lambton wet weather pumping station and pressure main	19 December 2014
Duplication and/or replacement of approximately 4.5km of carrier main within the Dudley-Charlestown wastewater catchment	31 December 2015
Wastewater pump station upgrades at: - Dudley No.1 wastewater pump station; - Dudley No.3 wastewater pump station; - Dudley No.5 wastewater pump station; and - Dudley No. 6 wastewater pump station.	31 December 2015
Rising main upgrade at Dudley No.1 wastewater pump station	31 December 2015
Upgrade of Minmi No. 2 pumping station	31 December 2014

U2 Burwood Beach WWTW - UV disinfection plant - pilot

U2.1 The licensee shall undertake pilot testing of a UV disinfection system to address the health risk identified in the Quantitative Microbial Risk Assessment completed in 2009 for Burwood Beach Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The licensee shall submit a report that provides the results of the pilot testing program and associated details of the final design of the UV disinfection system to the Regional Manager, Hunter by 20 July 2012.

Note: It is the EPA's intention to require the licensee to commence implementation of an effluent disinfection system, or alternate method to address the identified health risk, following the completion of the pilot testing work, unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the EPA.



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U3 Burwood Beach WWTW Stage 3 Upgrade

U3.1 As part of the Stage 3 Upgrade works for Burwood Beach Wastewater Treatment Plant, the licensee shall undertake investigations into future treatment and disposal options for effluent and biosolids at the plant.

The licensee must submit a report confirming the findings of the investigations and recommendations of works to upgrade the Burwood Beach Wastewater Treatment Plant performance to the EPA's Regional Manager, Hunter by 25 July 2014.

U3.2 The licensee must submit progress reports to the EPA Regional Manager, Hunter that provides details on the progress of the Stage 3 investigations required by condition U3.1 of this licence.

The first progress report is to be submitted on 30 June 2010 with subsequent reports to be submitted six (6) monthly thereafter.

U4 Guiding environmental principles

U4.1 Guiding environmental principles

The following guiding principle will apply to the pollution reduction programs in this licence. The document titled "Upgrade Management Plan for the Wastewater System of Newcastle (Burwood Beach) Catchment Volume 3 - Upgrade Strategy" dated September 2000 forms the basis of the reticulation system upgrade strategies. This document acknowledges that leakage reduction works form an important component of the wet weather upgrade strategy and as such will be used as a tool to target source control of wet weather flows.

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Dictionary



General Dictionary

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

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flow weighted composite sample	Means a sample whose composites are sized in proportion to the flow at each composites time of collection.
general solid waste (putrescible)	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environmen t Operations Act 1997
grab sample	Means a single sample taken at a point at a single time
hazardous waste	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
licensee	Means the licence holder described at the front of this licence
load calculation protocol	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
local authority	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
material harm	Has the same meaning as in section 147 Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
MBAS	Means methylene blue active substances
Minister	Means the Minister administering the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
mobile plant	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
motor vehicle	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
O&G	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
тм	Together with a number, means a test method of that number prescribed by the Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales.

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TSP	Means total suspended particles
TSS	Means total suspended solids
Type 1 substance	Means the elements antimony, arsenic, cadmium, lead or mercury or any compound containing one or more of those elements
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 Grahame Clarke

Environment Protection Authority

(By Delegation)

Date of this edition: 29-September-1999

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End Notes

- 1 Licence varied by notice V/M upgrade, issued on 06-Jul-2000, which came into effect on 06-Jul-2000.
- 2 Licence varied by notice 1002102, issued on 23-Oct-2000, which came into effect on 17-Nov-2000.
- 3 Licence varied by notice 1009306, issued on 02-Jul-2001, which came into effect on 27-Jul-2001.
- 4 Licence varied by notice 1010242, issued on 03-Dec-2001, which came into effect on 28-Dec-2001.
- 5 Licence varied by notice 1014132, issued on 04-Jan-2002, which came into effect on 29-Jan-2002.
- 6 Licence varied by notice 1016625, issued on 15-Apr-2002, which came into effect on 10-May-2002.
- 7 Licence varied by notice 1017406, issued on 16-May-2002, which came into effect on 16-May-2002.
- 8 Licence varied by notice 1019409, issued on 02-Jul-2003, which came into effect on 27-Jul-2003.
- 9 Licence varied by notice 1037530, issued on 28-May-2004, which came into effect on 22-Jun-2004.
- 10 Licence varied by notice 1038863, issued on 27-Jan-2005, which came into effect on 21-Feb-2005.
- 11 Licence varied by notice 1047592, issued on 27-Sep-2005, which came into effect on 22-Oct-2005.
- 12 Licence varied by notice 1061986, issued on 24-Aug-2006, which came into effect on 24-Aug-2006.
- 13 Licence varied by notice 1067866, issued on 20-Dec-2006, which came into effect on 20-Dec-2006.
- 14 Condition A1.3 Not applicable varied by notice issued on <issue date> which came into effect on <effective date>
- 15 Licence varied by admin corrections to annual return, issued on 02-Jul-2009, which came into effect on 02-Jul-2009.
- 16 Licence varied by notice 1104061, issued on 24-Aug-2009, which came into effect on 24-Aug-2009.
- 17 Licence varied by notice 1106786, issued on 21-Dec-2009, which came into effect on 21-Dec-2009.
- 18 Licence varied by notice 1112489, issued on 30-Mar-2010, which came into effect on 30-Mar-2010.

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19 Licence varied by notice 1126181, issued on 13-Jul-2011, which came into effect on 13-Jul-2011.