Environment Protection Licence - Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

**Licence** Variation

Licence. 766



Section 58(5) Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

DELTA ELECTRICITY , Trading as DELTA ELECTRICITY, LOCKED BAG 1, PORTLAND NSW 2847 STANDARD POST

Attention: Mr. Nino Di Falco

1002514 260932

Date: 15-Mar-2001

## **NOTICE OF VARIATION OF LICENCE 766**

#### BACKGROUND

- (a) DELTA ELECTRICITY t/as DELTA ELECTRICITY ("the licensee") is the holder of environment protection licence 766for Scheduled Activity Premises Based ("the licence") under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 ("the POEO Act").
- (b) The licence has been varied to correct errors and to clarify issues following detailed discussions with your Mr N Di Falco.

#### **VARIATION OF LICENCE 766**

 By this notice the EPA varies licence 766 as set out in the Appendix. (for licenses with a lot of changes and where the whole licence document will be in the appendix: The Appendix is a copy of the licence marked with the variations that are made to it by this notice. (for licences with a small number of changes where only the conditions Environment Protection Licence - Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

**Licence** Variation

Licence. 766



## Section 58(5) Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

*will be printed:* The Appendix is a copy of the provisions of the licence which are varied by this notice, marked with the variations that are made to them.

- 2) The variations to the licence are indicated in the following way:
  - if a strike through mark appears through any word or other text (eg. Solids or) this indicates that the word or other text is deleted from the licence by this notice; and
  - if a double underline appears under any word or other text (eg. <u>must be treated</u>) this indicates that the word or other text is added to the licence by this notice.
- 3) Except, as provided by s84(2) of the POEO Act, the variations to the licence by this notice begin to operate at the expiry of the period of 21 days from when you get notice of the variations, unless another date is specified in this notice.

Note: Section 84(2) provides that a variation to a licence does not operate until

- the expiry of the period of 21 days after notice of the decision to vary the licence is given to the licensee, or
- if an appeal against the decision is lodged, until the Land and Environment Court determines the appeal, or
- the licensee notifies the EPA in writing that no appeal is to be made against the decision to vary the licence,

whichever first occurs.

(This notice is issued under section 58(5) of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.)

A draft copy of the licence, without markings, is enclosed for your convenience. If you have any questions, or wish to discuss this matter further, please contact Terry Knowles on 02 6332 7608.

Mr Darryl Clift Head Regional Operations Unit Central West (by Delegation)

#### **INFORMATION ABOUT THIS NOTICE:**

## Licence Variation

Licence. 766



Section 58(5) Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

• Section 287 of the Act enables appeals to be made in connection with decisions about a licence application within 21 days after notice of the decision is given to the applicant.

**Environment Protection Authority** 

+ Licence number: 766



En	wirenment Protection Licence	• File number: 260932
		<ul> <li>Licence Anniversary Date: 01-January</li> </ul>
Sect	ion 55 Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997	Review date not later than 01-Jul-2002
INFO	RMATION ABOUT THIS LICENCE	3
Dic	tionary	
Re	sponsibilities of licensee	
Tra	Insfer of licence	
Va	riation of licence conditions	
Du	ration of licence	
Lic	ence review	
Fe	es and annual return to be sent to the EPA	4
Pu	blic register and access to monitoring data	4
1	ADMINISTRATIVE CONDITIONS	5
A1	What the licence authorises and regulates	5
A2	Premises to which this licence applies	5
A3	Other activities	6
A4	Information supplied to the EPA	6
2	DISCHARGES TO AIR AND WATER AND APPLICATIONS TO LAND	6
P1	Location of monitoring/discharge points and areas	6
3	LIMIT CONDITIONS	8
L1	Pollution of waters	8
L2	Load limits	8
L3	Concentration limits	9
L4	Volume and mass limits	
L5	Waste	11
L6	Noise Limits	
L7	Potentially offensive odour	11
4	OPERATING CONDITIONS	12
01	Activities must be carried out in a competent manner	
02	Maintenance of plant and equipment	
03	Air - Operational conditions	
5	MONITORING AND RECORDING CONDITIONS	12
M1	Monitoring records	
M2	Requirement to monitor concentration of pollutants discharge	d13
M3	Testing methods - concentration limits	



M4 Recording of pollution complaints	17
M5 Telephone complaints line	18
M6 Requirement to monitor volume or mass	18
M7 Requirement to monitor weather	19
6 REPORTING CONDITIONS	19
R1 Annual return documents	19
R2 Notification of environmental harm	21
R3 Written report	21
GENERAL CONDITIONS	22
G1 Copy of licence kept at the premises	22
POLLUTION STUDIES AND REDUCTION PROGRAMS	22
U1 Not applicable	22
SPECIAL CONDITIONS	22
E1 Not applicable	22
DICTIONARY	22
General Dictionary	22



# Information about this licence

## Dictionary

The licence contains a dictionary, which defines terms used in the licence. It is found at the end of the licence.

## **Responsibilities of licensee**

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

- Ensure persons associated with you comply with this licence, as set out in section 64 of the Act.
- Control the pollution of waters and the pollution of air (see for example sections 120 132 of the Act).

• Report incidents causing or threatening material environmental harm to the environment, as set out in Part 5.7 of the Act.

## Transfer of licence

Transfer of the licence to another person may be requested by the licensee using the form for this purpose available from the EPA.

#### Variation of licence conditions

Variations to the conditions of this licence may be requested by the licensee using the form for this purpose available from the EPA. The EPA may also vary a 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 3 years after the issue of the licence, as



set out in Part 3.6 of the Act. You will receive advance notice of the licence review. For licences held immediately before 1 July 1999, the first review will take place before 1 July 2002.

## Fees and annual return to be sent to the EPA

The licence requires you to forward to the EPA an Annual Return, comprising a Statement of Compliance and a summary of any monitoring required by the licence (including the recording of complaints).

The Annual Return must be submitted within 60 days after the end of each reporting period. Where a licence is transferred, surrendered or revoked, a special reporting period applies.

For each licence fee period you must pay:

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

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

See condition R1 and the accompanying form regarding the Annual Return requirements.

The EPA publication "A Guide to Licensing" contains information about how to calculate your licence fees.

### 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

<mark>Monitoring</mark>Under s320 of the Act application can be made to the EPA for access to monitoring</mark> data <mark>which has been submitted to the EPA <mark>is available to the public</mark>by licensees</mark>.

Licence anniversary date

01-January

This licence is issued to

## DELTA ELECTRICITY LOCKED BAG 1 PORTLAND NSW 2847

subject to the conditions which follow:



# 1 Administrative conditions

## A1 What the licence authorises and regulates

- A1.1 Not applicable.
- A1.2 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, feebased 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**

**Electricity Generating Works** 

Fee Based ActivityScaleElectricity Generation - Generation of electrical power> 4000 - Gwh generatedfrom coal (34[a])> 4000 - Gwh generated

A1.3 Not applicable.

## A2 Premises to which this licence applies

A2.1 The licence applies to the following premises:

Premises Details
MOUNT PIPER AND WALLERAWANG POWER
STATIONS
350 BOULDER ROAD
PORTLAND
NSW
2847



# Premises Details NUMEROUS LOTS AS DESCRIBED IN LETTER DATED 15 SEPTEMBER 2000

## A3 Other activities

A3.1 Not applicable.

## A4 Information supplied to the EPA

- A4.1 Works and activities must be carried out in accordance with the proposal contained in the licence application, except as expressly provided by a condition of this licence.
  - In this condition the reference to "the licence application" includes a reference to:
  - (a) the applications for any licences (including former pollution control approvals) which this licence replaces under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Savings and Transitional) Regulation 1998 and
  - (b) the licence information form provided by the licensee to the EPA to assist the EPA in connection with the issuing of this licence.

## 2 Discharges to air and water and applications to land

#### P1 Location of monitoring/discharge points and areas

P1.1 The following points referred to in the table below are identified in this licence for the purposes of monitoring and/or the setting of limits for the emission of pollutants to the air from the point.

	S					
•	<b>NSN</b>	E	Ρ	A		

		Air	
EPA Identi- fication no.	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Description of Location
11	Boiler 1	Boiler 1	Mt Piper Power Station
12	Boiler 2	Boiler 2	Mt Piper Power Station
13	Boler 7	Boler 7	Wallerawang Power Station
14	Boiler 8	Boiler 8	Wallerawang Power Station
15	Ambient Air Monitoring		Blackmans Flat
16	Ambient Air Monitoring		Off Brays Lane, Wallerawang
17	Ambient Air Monitoing		Newnes Plateau

- P1.2 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.
- P1.3 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.

EPA identi- fication no.	Type of monitoring point	Type of discharge point	Description of location
1	Drain with weekly discharge of 14,000 to 70,000 KL	Drain with weekly discharge of 14,000 to 70,000 KL	Discharge to Cox'sCoxs River from Unit 7 cooling tower
2	Drain with weekly discharge of 14,000 to 70,000 KL	Drain with weekly discharge of 14,000 to 70,000 KL	Overflow drain from settling pond which receives effluent from the Oill & Grease trap.
3	Drain with weekly discharge of 14,000 to 70,000 KL	Drain with weekly discharge of 14,000 to 70,000 KL	Caustic Injection plant discharge to Cox'sCoxs River
4	Drain with weekly discharge of more than 70,000 KL	Drain with weekly discharge of more than 70,000 KL	Discharge to Coxs River from No 8 cooling tower blowdown.
5	Overflow drain	Overflow drain	Overflow drain from southern retention basin to Coxs River
6	Drain with weekly discharge of 14,000 to 70,000 KL of process wastes but the limits do not apply to the discharge of wastes originating off the site	Drain with weekly discharge of 14,000 to 70,000 KL of process wastes but the limits do not apply to the discharge of wastes originating off the site	Final holding pond monitoring station to Neubecks Creek
7	Upstream monitoring point		Main Street Road Bridge upstream of all discharge points in the Wallerawang Power Station
8	Downstream monitoring point		Raillway Bridge in the receiving waters downstream of points 1,2,3 & 5 at Wallerawang Power Station
18	Overflow discharge to Coxs River	Trace element limits for points 1,2,3,4,5 & 6 <mark>Overflow discharge to</mark> Coxs River	As specified for points 1,2,3,4,5 & 6. The overflow drain from the coal stockpile settling basin at Wallerawang Power Station to the Coxs River

#### Water and land



#### P1.4 Weather Monitoring

The following points in the table are identified in this licence for the purpose of the monitoring of weather parameters at the point.

EPA identification number	Type of Monitoring Point	Description of Location
Point 9	Weather analysis	Mount Piper Power Station weather station

# 3 Limit conditions

## L1 Pollution of waters

L1.1 Except as may be expressly provided in any other condition of this licence, the licensee must comply with section 120 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.

#### L2 Load limits

- L2.1 The actual load of an assessable pollutant discharged from the premises during the reporting period must not exceed the load limit specified for the assessable pollutant in the table below.
- Note: An assessable pollutant is a pollutant which affects the licence fee payable for the licence.
- L2.2 The actual load of an assessable pollutant must be calculated in accordance with the relevant load calculation protocol.

Assessable Pollutant	Load limit (kg)
Benzo(a)pyrene (equivalent) (Air)	
Coarse Particulates (Air)	
Fine Particulates (Air)	
Fluoride (Air)	
Nitrogen Oxides (Air)	
Salt (Enclosed Waters)	
Selenium (Enclosed Waters)	
Sulfur Oxides (Air)	
Total Suspended Solids (Enclosed Waters)	



## 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.

#### Water and Land

#### POINT 1

Pollutant	Units of Measure	50 percentile concentration limit	90 percentile concentration limit	3DGM concentration limit	100 percentile Concentration Limit
pН	pH				6.5-8.5
Sulfate	mg/L				1200

#### POINT 2

Pollutant	Units of Measure	50 percentile concentration limit	90 percentile concentration limit	3DGM concentration limit	100 percentile Concentration Limit
Oil and Grease	mg/L				10
pН	pН				6.5-8.5
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L				30

#### POINT 3

Pollutant	Units of Measure	50 percentile concentration limit	90 percentile concentration limit	3DGM concentration limit	100 percentile Concentration Limit
рН	рН				6.5-8.5
Sulfate	mg/L				1200
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L				30

Pollutant	Units of Measure	50 percentile concentration limit	90 percentile concentration limit	3DGM concentration limit	100 percentile Concentration Limit
pН	рН				6.5-8.5
Sulfate	mg/L				1200



Pollutant	Units of Measure	50 percentile concentration limit	90 percentile concentration limit	3DGM concentration limit	100 percentile Concentration Limit
Oil and Grease	Visible				Nil
pH	рН				6.5-8.5

#### **POINT 18**

Pollutant	Units of Measure	50 percentile concentration limit	90 percentile concentration limit	3DGM concentration limit	100 percentile Concentration Limit
Arsenic <mark>Oil and</mark> Grease	mg/L <mark>Visible</mark>				0.05 <mark>Nil</mark>
<mark>Barium</mark> pH	<mark>mg/L</mark> pH				<mark>1.0</mark> 6.5-8.5
BoronTotal Suspended Solids	mg/L				<mark>2.0<mark>30</mark></mark>
<b>Cadmium</b>	<mark>mg/L</mark>				<mark>0.01</mark>
Chloride	<mark>mg/L</mark>				<mark>250</mark>
Copper	<mark>mg/L</mark>				<mark>1.0</mark>
<del>Cyanide</del>	<mark>mg/L</mark>				<mark>0.05</mark>
Lead	<mark>mg/L</mark>				<mark>0.05</mark>
Mercury	<mark>mg/L</mark>				<mark>0.001</mark>
Phenols	<mark>mg/L</mark>				<mark>0.001</mark>
Selenium	<mark>mg/L</mark>				<mark>0.01</mark>
Silver	<mark>mg/L</mark>				<mark>0.05</mark>
<mark>Zinc</mark>	<mark>mg/L</mark>				<mark>5.0</mark>
Nitrate + nitrite	<mark>mg/L</mark>				<mark>10.0</mark>
(oxidised nitrogen)					
Fluoride	<mark>mg/L</mark>				<mark>1.5</mark>
<del>Chromium (VI)</del>	<mark>mg/L</mark>				<mark>0.05</mark>
Compounds					_
Filterable iron	mg/L				<del>0.3</del>
Filterable	mg/L				<mark>0.05</mark>
manganese					
Nitrogen as	mg/L				<mark>0.5</mark>
<del>ammonia</del>					

- L3.4 Discharges from the premises must not cause the concentrations of filtrable iron and / or filtrable manganese within receiving waters and down stream of the discharge, beyond the mixing zone to rise by more than the concentrations for filtrable iron and filtrable manganese specified at point 18.
- L3.4 The pollutants that are authorised to be discharged by condition L3:a) include the substances listed in Schedule 2 to the Clean Waters Regulation 1972; and
  b) the concentration of the substances permitted to be discharged by condition L3 must not exceed the concentrations listed in Schedule 2 to the Clean Waters Regulation 1972 with the exception of:
  i) filterable manganese:
  ii) filterable iron; and
  iii) sulphate

## 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
1	kL/week	70000
2	kL/week	70000
3	kL/week	70000
4	kL/week	105000
6	kL/week	24500

#### L4.2 The limits set out in the above table refer to dry weather discharges limits only and do not apply during wet weather.

## L5 Waste

- L5.1 The following wastes generated on the premises may be disposed of to the ash disposal area at Mt Piper power\_stationPower\_Station or within the ash dam or within the ash dam catchment at Wallerawang power stationPower Station.
  - (I) Ash.
  - (II) Mill pyrites, demineralisation and polisher plant effluents, chemical clean solutions, cooling tower sediments, ion exchange resins, fabric filter bags, brine water in conditioned fly-ash, biomass co-firing ash\_settling pond sediments, oil and grit trap sediments.
  - (III) Any other material approved in writing by the EPA.
- L5.2 Brine generated on site may be stored on the premises in plastic lined ponds.

#### L6 Noise Limits

L6.1 Not applicable.

### L7 Potentially offensive odour

- L7.1 No condition of this licence identifies a potentially offensive odour for the purposes of section 129 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.
- Note: Section 129 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, provides that the licensee



must not cause or permit the emission of any offensive odour from the premises but provides a defence if the emission is identified in the relevant environment protection licence as a potentially offensive odour and the odour was emitted in accordance with the conditions of a licence directed at minimising odour.

## 4 Operating conditions

### O1 Activities must be carried out in a competent manner

O1.1 Licensed activities must be carried out in a competent manner.

This includes:

- (a) the processing, handling, movement and storage of materials and substances used to carry out the activity; and
- (b) the treatment, storage, processing, reprocessing, transport and disposal of waste generated by the activity.

#### O2 Maintenance of plant and equipment

- O2.1 All plant and equipment installed at the premises or used in connection with the licensed activity:
  - (a) must be maintained in a proper and efficient condition; and
  - (b) must be operated in a proper and efficient manner.

### O3 Air - Operational conditions

- O3.1 Boiler flue gases must not bypass the bag filters before discharge to atmosphere except for the purpose of calibrating monitoring instruments.
- O3.2 All practical measures must be taken to establish operating performance in accordance with the requirements of the Clean Air (Plant & Equipment) Regulations within 8 hours of any unit start-up, shut-down or system emergency as declared by the appropriate authority. Any failure to achieve such conditions within 8 hours must be reported to the EPA.
- O3.3 All trafficable areas, coal storage areas and vehicle manoeuvring areas in or on the premises must be maintained, at all times, in a condition that will minimise the generation, or emission from the premises, of wind-blown or traffic generated dust.
- O3.4 All operations and activities occurring at the premises must be carried out in a manner that will minimise the emission of dust from the premises.
- O3.5 All operations and activities occurring at the premises, must be carried out in a manner that will minimise dust at the boundary of the premises.

## 5 Monitoring and recording conditions



### M1 Monitoring records

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

#### 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:

#### POINT 1

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Oil and Grease	Visible	Monthly	Representative sample
Sulfate	mg/L	Weekly	Representative sample
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Weekly	Representative sample
рН	рН	Weekly	Representative sample

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Weekly	Representative sample
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Weekly	Representative sample
рН	pН	Weekly	Representative sample



Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Boron	mg/L	Monthly	Representative sample
Filterable iron	mg/L	Monthly	Representative sample
Filterable manganese	mg/L	Monthly	Representative sample
Fluoride	mg/L	Weekly	Representative sample
lron	<mark>mg/L</mark>	Monthly	Representative sample
Manganese	<mark>mg/L</mark>	<b>Monthly</b>	Representative sample
Selenium	mg/L	Monthly	Representative sample
Sulfate	mg/L	Weekly	Representative sample
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Weekly	Representative sample
рН	pН	Weekly	Representative sample

#### **POINT 4**

Pollutant	Units of	Frequency	Sampling Method
	measure		
Sulfate	mg/L	Weekly	Representative sample
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Weekly	Representative sample
рН	рН	Weekly	Representative sample

#### **POINT 5**

Pollutant	Units of	Frequency	Sampling Method
Oil and Grease	Visible	Weekly	Inspection
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Weekly	Representative sample
рН	рН	Weekly	Representative sample

### **POINT 6**

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Chloride	mg/L	Quarterly	Representative sample
Conductivity	uS/cm	Monthly	Representative sample
Sulfate	mg/L	Quarterly	Representative sample
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Quarterly	Representative sample
рН	рН	Monthly	Representative sample

#### POINT 7

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Boron	mg/L	Monthly	Representative sample
Fluoride Filterable iron	mg/L	Monthly	Representative sample
Iron Filterable manganese	mg/L	Monthly	Representative sample
Manganese <mark>Fluoride</mark>	mg/L	Monthly	Representative sample
Selenium	mg/L	Monthly	Representative sample
Sulfate	mg/L	Weekly	Representative sample

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Boron	mg/L	Monthly	Representative sample
Fluoride Filterable iron	mg/L	Monthly	Representative sample
IronFilterable manganese	mg/L	Monthly	Representative sample
Manganese <mark>Fluoride</mark>	mg/L	Monthly	Representative sample
Selenium	mg/L	Monthly	Representative sample
Sulfate	mg/L	Weekly	Representative sample



Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
<del>Nitrogen Oxides</del> <del>Sulphur dioxide</del>	<del>ppm</del> <del>ppm</del>	<del>Continuous</del> Continuous	CEM-2 CEM-2
Total Fluoride	mg/m3	Yearly	Clean Air (Plant & Equipment) Regulation 1997 Test Method 9
Total Solid Particles	mg/m3	Yearly	Clean Air (Plant & Equipment) Regulation 1997 Test Method 15
Undifferentiated Particulates	g/m3	Continuous	CEM-1

### **POINT 12**

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Nitrogen Oxides Sulphur dioxide	ppm ppm	Continuous Continuous	CEM-2 CEM-2
Total Fluoride	mg/m3	Yearly	Clean Air (Plant & Equipment) Regulation 1997 Test Method 9
Total Solid Particles	mg/m3	Yearly	Clean Air (Plant & Equipment) Regulation 1997 Test Method 15
Undifferentiated Particulates	mg/m3	Continuous	CEM-1

#### **POINT 13**

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
<mark>Nitrogen Oxides</mark> <del>Sulphur dioxide</del>	<del>ppm</del> <del>ppm</del>	Continuous Continuous	CEM-2 CEM-2
Total Fluoride	mg/m3	Yearly	Clean Air (Plant & Equipment) Regulation 1997 Test Method 9
Total Solid Particles	mg/m3	Yearly	Clean Air (Plant & Equipment) Regulation 1997 Test Method 15
Undifferentiated Particulates	mg/m3	Continuous	CEM-1

#### POINT 14

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Nitrogen Oxides Sulphur dioxide	<del>ppm</del> <del>ppm</del>	<del>Continuous</del> Continuous	CEM-2 CEM-2
Total Fluoride	mg/m3	Yearly	Clean Air (Plant & Equipment) Regulation 1997 Test Method 9
Total Solid Particles	mg/m3	Yearly	Clean Air (Plant & Equipment) Regulation 1997 Test Method 15
Undifferentiated Particulates	mg/m3	Continuous	CEM-1

## POINT 15

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Nitrogen Oxides	pphm	Continuous	Australian Standard 3580.5.1 AM-12
Sulphur dioxide	pphm	Continuous	Australian Standard 3580.4.1 AM-20

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Nitrogen Oxides	pphm	Continuous	Australian Standard 3580.5.1AM-20
Sulphur dioxide	pphm	Continuous	Australian Standard 3580.4.1 AM-12



Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Nitrogen Oxides	pphm	Continuous Monthly	Australian Standard 3580.5.1 Special Method 1
Sulphur dioxide	pphm	Continuous Monthly	Australian Standard 3580.4.1 Special Method 1

- M2.2 Continuous emission monitoring specified in respect of points 11, 12, 13, and 14 means one boiler at Wallerawang power station and one boiler at Mt Piper power station must be monitored continuously.
- M2.3 Samples taken pursuant to a requirement in this licence to monitor the volume, mass or concentration of pollutants, must be analysed and reported in accordance with the laboratory accreditation requirements set out in section 2.1.3 of the Load Calculation Protocol.

The Load Calculation Protocol is the Protocol referred to in clause POINT 18 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 1998. A copy of the Protocol was published in the Government Gazette on 25 June 1999 and can be purchased from the EPA or viewed at http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au.

M2.4 One sample per quarter taken for the monitoring of Total Suspended Solids required for Point 6 must be analysed using a SEM (Scanning Electron Microscope).

Pollutant	<u>Units of</u> measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Oil and Grease	Visible	Monthly during discharge	Inspection
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Monthly during discharge	Representative sample
<mark>oH</mark>	<mark>рН</mark>	Monthly during discharge	Representative sample

- M2.2 For the purposed of Sampling Method in Point 17 above, Special Method 1 means the CSIRO diffusion tube method.
- M2.3 Continuous emission monitoring specified in respect of points 11, 12, 13, and 14 means one boiler at Wallerawang Power Station and one boiler at Mt Piper Power Station must be monitored continuously.
  - M2.4 Once each twelve months, a particulate emission test and total fluoride concentration must be conducted on the emissions from at least one boiler at both Wallerawang and Mt Piper Power Stations. The test must be carried out under full load conditions.
- M2.5 Samples taken pursuant to a requirement in this licence to monitor the volume, mass or concentration of pollutants, must be analysed and reported in accordance with the laboratory accreditation requirements set out in section 2.1.3 of the Load Calculation Protocol.
- The Load Calculation Protocol is the Protocol referred to in clause 18 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 1998. A copy of the Protocol was published in the Government Gazette on 25 June 1999 and can be purchased from the EPA or viewed at http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au.
- M2.6 One sample per quarter taken for the monitoring of Total Suspended Solids required for Point 6 must be analysed using a SEM (Scanning Electron Microscope).



#### M2.7 For the purpose of the frequency of monitoring:-

<u>Weekly sampling means samples taken at a minimum of 5 day intervals, 52 times per year,</u>
 <u>Monthly sampling means samples taken at a minimum of 20 day intervals, 12 times per year, and,</u>
 <u>Quarterly sampling means samples taken at a minimum of 12-week day intervals, 4 times per year.</u>

### M3 Testing methods - concentration limits

- M3.1 Monitoring for the concentration of a pollutant emitted to the air required to be conducted by this licence must be done in accordance with:
  - (a) any methodology which is required by or under the Act to be used for the testing of the concentration of the pollutant; or
  - (b) if no such requirement is imposed by or under the Act, any methodology which a condition of this licence requires to be used for that testing; or
  - (c) if no such requirement is imposed by or under the Act or by a condition of this licence, any methodology approved in writing by the EPA for the purposes of that testing prior to the testing taking place.

Note: The Clean Air (Plant & Equipment) Regulation 1997 requires testing for certain purposes to be conducted in accordance with test methods contained in the publication "Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in NSW".

M3.2 Subject to any express provision to the contrary in this licence, monitoring for the concentration of a pollutant discharged to waters or applied to a utilisation area must be done in accordance with the Approved Methods Publication unless another method has been approved by the EPA in writing before any tests are conducted.

#### Note: Testing methods - load limit

Note: Clause 18 (1) and (2) of the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 1998 requires that monitoring of actual loads of assessable pollutants listed in L2.1 must be carried out in accordance with the testing method set out in the relevant load calculation protocol for the feebased activity classification listed in condition A1.2.

### M4 Recording of pollution complaints

M4.1 The licensee must keep a legible record of all complaints made to the licensee or any employee or agent of the licensee in relation to pollution arising from any activity to which this licence applies.

#### M4.2 The record must include details of the following:

- (a) the date and time of the complaint;
- (b) the method by which the complaint was made;
- (c) any personal details of the complainant which were provided by the complainant or, if no such details were provided, a note to that effect;



- (d) the nature of the complaint;
- (e) the action taken by the licensee in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact with the complainant; and
- (f) if no action was taken by the licensee, the reasons why no action was taken.
- M4.3 The record must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.
- M4.4 The record of a complaint must be kept for at least 4 years after the complaint was made.

#### 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 Conditions M5.1 and M5.2 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.

#### 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.

#### POINTS 1,2,<mark>3,4,</mark>6

a)

Frequency	Unit Of Measure	Sampling Method
Continuous	kL/week	Weir structure and level sensor

#### POINTS 3,4

Frequency	Unit Of Measure	Sampling Method
Continuous	KL/week	

M6.2 For the purposes of Condition M6.1, the sampling method must be as follows:-

points 1, 2 and 6 – weir structure and level sensor, and



b) points 3 and 4 – flow meter and continuous logger, except when the equipment is unavailable or out of service, in which case, an alternate measurement method or estimate may be used.

## M7 Requirement to monitor weather

M7.1 For each monitoring specified below (by a point number), the licensee must monitor (by sampling and obtaining results by analysis) each weather parameter 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:

Point 9 Weather

Parameter	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Wind direction	<b>Degrees</b>	<b>Continuous</b>	Instrumental
Wind speed	m/sec	Continuous	AM-2I
Rainfall	mm	Daily	instrumental

## 6 Reporting conditions

#### R1 Annual return documents

#### What documents must an Annual Return contain?

- 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.

A copy of the form in which the Annual Return must be supplied to the EPA accompanies this licence. Before 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.

#### Period covered by Annual Return

- R1.2 An Annual Return must be prepared in respect of each reporting period, except as provided below.
- Note: The term "reporting period" is defined in the dictionary at the end of this licence. Do not complete the Annual Return until after the end of the reporting period.
- R1.3 Where this licence is transferred from the licensee to a new licensee,
  - (a) the transferring licensee must prepare an Annual Return for the period commencing on the first day of the reporting period and ending on the date the application for the transfer of the licence to the new licensee is granted; and
  - (b) the new licensee must prepare an Annual Return for the period commencing on the date the application for the transfer of the licence is granted and ending on the last day of the reporting period.
- Note: An application to transfer a licence must be made in the approved form for this purpose.



- R1.4 Where this licence is surrendered by the licensee or revoked by the EPA or Minister, the licensee must prepare an Annual Return in respect of the period commencing on the first day of the reporting period and ending on
  - (a) in relation to the surrender of a licence the date when notice in writing of approval of the surrender is given; or
  - (b) in relation to the revocation of the licence the date from which notice revoking the licence operates.

#### Deadline for Annual Return

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').

### Licensee must retain copy of Annual Return

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.

#### Certifying of Statement of Compliance and Signing of Monitoring and Complaints Summary

- 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.

#### Further requirements the Annual Return must contain

R1.9 The Annual Return must include the following information:

#### Mass emissions

R1.9.1 Mass emission and production report indicating the total mass of particulate, support dioxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and flouride emitted to atmosphere and total energy production and coal consumption.

#### Ambient air monitoring exceedences

R1.9.2 National Health and Medical Research Council air quality guidelines exceedence report containing an interpretation of any exceedence and details on plant operation at the time of any exceedence.

#### Water discharge exceedence report

R1.9.3 Water discharge report including any data showing any instance of exceedence of any limit, standard or concentration set by a condition of this licence. The data must indicate the name of the testing laboratory, parameter(s) monitored, the limit, standard or concentration exceeded, the date of any exceedendce and the result of any analysis.



#### Notification where actual load can not be calculated

R1.10 Where the licensee is unable to complete a part of the Annual Return by the due date because the licensee was unable to calculate the actual load of a pollutant due to circumstances beyond the licensee's control, the licensee must notify the EPA in writing as soon as practicable, and in any event not later than the due date. The notification must specify:

(a) the assessable pollutants for which the actual load could not be calculated; and

(b) the relevant circumstances that were beyond the control of the licensee.

## R2 Notification of environmental harm

- 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.
- R2.1 Notifications must be made by telephoning the EPA's Pollution 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.

#### 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; and
  - (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;
  - (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.

## **General conditions**

## G1 Copy of licence kept at the premises

- 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.

## **Pollution studies and reduction programs**

U1 Not applicable.

## **Special conditions**

E1 Not applicable.

# Dictionary

## **General Dictionary**

In this licence, unless the contrary is indicated, the terms below have the following meanings:

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 1998
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 1998
assessable pollutants	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 1998
BOD	Means biochemical oxygen demand
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 1998.
flow weighted composite sample	Means a sample whose composites are sized in proportion to the flow at each composites time of collection.
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
industrial waste	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
inert 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 1998
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.
reprocessing of 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
solid waste	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
treatment of waste	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
TSP	Means total suspended particles
TSS	Means total suspended solids
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 code	Means the waste codes listed in Appendix 5 of the EPA document A Guide to Licensing Part B.
waste type	Means Group A, Group B, Group C, inert, solid, industrial or hazardous waste

Mr Jim Clarence

Acting Head Regional Operations Unit Hunter

(By Delegation)

04-Oct-2000



## **End Notes**