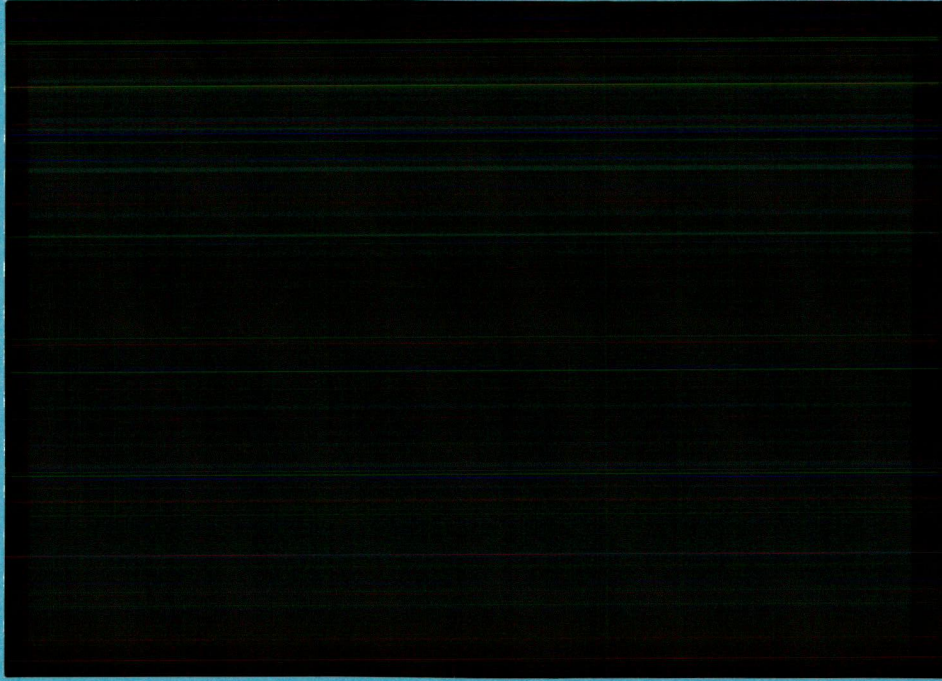


SER/NSWEPA
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Environment Protection Authority



COMPLIANCE AUDIT PROGRAM



ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY

Environment
Protection
Authority
New South Wales

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY

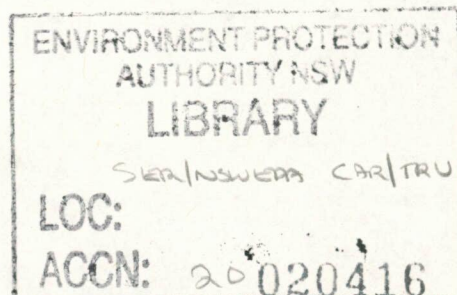
FINAL

COMPLIANCE AUDIT REPORT

TRUEGAIN PTY LTD WASTE OIL REFINERY,

RUTHERFORD NSW

February 2002



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

An EPA Compliance Audit was undertaken at the Truegain Pty Ltd waste oil refinery located at 62 Kyle St, Rutherford NSW. The site was audited as part of a statewide program of compliance audit. The main objectives of the audit were to assess compliance with the statutory requirements administered by the EPA and make recommendations for an action program to address non-compliances identified during the audit.

Assessment of compliance was undertaken by a detailed site inspection, information supplied by employees of the enterprise, and a review of records and documentation relating to the premises. The procedures and protocols for conducting compliance audits are detailed in the EPA Compliance Audit Handbook. Officers of the EPA carried out the site inspection on 30 July 2001.

The findings of the audit indicate that the enterprise was not complying with a number of conditions attached to the Environment Protection Licence No. 7638 issued under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.

Issues of concern include the following:

- Inadequate monitoring of odour of the discharge from the afterburner stack.
- Incomplete record keeping of monitoring results

An action program has been developed to ensure that the enterprise addresses these issues.

Issues of concern identified through further observations include:

- Odour management
- Afterburner efficiency and discharge monitoring

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of the Report

This report has been prepared to present the scope and findings of the compliance audit carried out at the waste oil refinery owned and operated by Truegain Pty Ltd. The site is located at 62 Kyle St, Rutherford NSW. The report also outlines a time frame for follow-up action to address non-compliances identified during the audit.

The findings presented in this report are based on information from the EPA's files, information supplied by employees of the enterprise and observations made during the site inspection on 30 July 2001. Matters of non-compliance with environmental legislation occurring before or after the audit or beyond the scope of this audit are not addressed in this report.

This report has been prepared for the purpose described and no responsibility is accepted for its use in any other context or for any other purpose.

1.2 Scope of the Audit

The scope of the audit was limited to a review of the enterprise's compliance with legislation administered by, and statutory instruments issued by, the EPA which relate to the activities carried out at the premises by Truegain Pty Ltd.

Activities examined during the audit included the following:

- waste oil receipt;
- waste oil processing;
- surface water management;
- odour and emission control

The objectives of the audit were:

- to determine whether the enterprise was complying with all current legislation administered by the EPA;
- to determine whether the enterprise had the appropriate statutory instruments required under environmental legislation administered by the EPA;
- to outline a time frame for follow-up action to address any non-compliances identified during the audit.

1.3 Premises and Process Description

Truegain Pty Ltd own and operate the waste oil refinery, located at 62 Kyle St, approximately 5km west of Rutherford township in the Hunter Region. The site is located within the Rutherford Industrial Estate with other industrial sites to the north, bushland located to the east, and grazing and saleyards to the southwest of the property.

The licensee has been trading as Truegain Pty Ltd since December 2000. Prior to that the company held their Environment Protection Licence under the trading name of Australian Waste Oil Refineries. The waste transporting arm of the company is still registered as Australian Waste Oil Refineries.

The licensee is authorised to carry out Petroleum works and act as a waste facility for Hazardous, Industrial or Group A or Group B waste processing. Truegain receive approximately 25,000 litres of waste classified as flammable J100 or J120 waste daily. The waste oil is refined and reprocessed into reusable petroleum-based products. Off-site volumes range from 300,000 to 1,000, 000 litres per month. The site is licensed to undertake petroleum refining and manufacturing up to a maximum scale of 10,000 tonnes per annum.

Site operations are restricted to a bunded area that contains all fuel storage tanks, processing and treatment areas. Fuel and product loading and unloading zones are bunded by small risers to contain spills. Runoff on site including roadways and loading zones are connected to a first flush system. A waste water treatment system with oil/water separator has been installed. Truegain are licensed by Hunter Water to discharge up to 50,000L per day of treated water into the sewerage system. An off-site waste water piping link has been installed in the event of excessive flooding. Discharge to the canal adjacent to the property is controlled by a lockable valve system on site. Truegain have advised that due to the 50,000L limit on discharge to the sewer system, the emergency release of waste water into the adjacent canal has never been required.

1.4 Statutory Instruments Issued to the Enterprise

The EPA has issued the following statutory instruments to the enterprise:

- Licence number 007638 issued under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997. The licence approves Petroleum Works and Hazardous, Industrial or Group A or Group B Waste Processing.

The anniversary date for the licence is 28 June. A copy of the licence is attached in **Appendix A**.

2.0 ASSESSMENT OF COMPLIANCE

2.1 Compliance with Environment Protection Licences

Compliance was assessed against conditions attached to Environment Protection Licence 007638 issued to the enterprise.

The assessment of compliance was based upon a detailed site inspection and review of all methods, records and documentation required by the licence.

The findings of the audit indicate that the enterprise was not complying with a number of conditions attached to the licence.

Details of assessment are presented in Table 2.1.

2.2 Compliance with Statutory Legislation

Compliance was assessed against environmental legislation administered by the EPA.

The assessment included a review of the EPA's records and site inspection to determine whether the enterprise had applied for all of the necessary statutory instruments.

The EPA's records reveal that the enterprise has applied for, and obtained, all of the necessary statutory instruments for the premises.

2.3 Further Observations

Further observations are recorded where issues of environmental concern were observed which do not strictly relate to the scope of the audit or assessment of compliance. Further observations are considered to be indicators of potential non-compliances or areas where environmental performance may be improved.

Odour management

Whilst no potentially offensive odour was identified during the audit inspection on 30 July 2001, the issue of odour management is of concern due to the high number of complaints received by both the licensee and the EPA.

The auditor is concerned that the licensee considers previous pollution complaints to have been unfounded due to the meteorological station monitoring results noted when complaints are received. The licensee said that recording the monitoring station results constitutes their required action taken in regard to complaint response. When a complaint is lodged the licensee takes a wind speed and direction reading. The licensee stated that most results have shown wind blowing in a different direction to the complainant's locale.

Unless the complainant specifically states the time the odour was detected (may have been several hours prior to the complaint being lodged), the meteorological readings may not necessarily reflect the weather conditions which prevailed during the time the odour was detected.

The EPA is concerned that the licensee may be placing too much emphasis on the weather station readings in regard to the issue of odour complaints. Due to the high number of complaints and the consistent reporting from different complainants, the EPA feels that this issue must continue to be addressed by the licensee.

Afterburner efficiency and discharge monitoring

The licensee is currently negotiating with the EPA in regard to conditions on the licence which require reporting on afterburner efficiency and odour from the discharge of the afterburner stack. While it has not yet been established whether the detailed report requirements stated on the licence (under condition U1.1) will be pursued by the EPA in full, it is necessary that the licensee make all efforts to resolve the current situation.

Prior to pollution study conditions being placed on a licence, the EPA liaise closely with licensees in regard to the content of reports and monitoring/pollution study requirements. Since the issuance of the licence, the licensee has decided to renegotiate the details within the condition.

Any resolution in regard to this issue will be confirmed by the Regional EPA office, however it was unclear at the time of the audit inspection whether the licensee was still pursuing the issue. The Regional EPA office have requested a summary from the licensee to defend their case in regard to reduced reporting requirements.

The issue of afterburner efficiency and odour of the discharge from the afterburner stack is of major concern given the high number of public complaints and the potential health hazards associated with emissions.

The licensee must ensure that communication with the regional EPA office is maintained, and that an agreement is reached quickly in regard to reporting requirements and pollution studies.

TABLE 2.1 ASSESSMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH LICENCE NO. 007638

Statutory Instrument: Environment Protection Licence No. 007638			
Condition No.	Compliance	Comment	Action Required by the Enterprise
A	Administrative conditions		
A1.1 and A1.3	The conditions normally included under these condition numbers have not been placed on the licence, therefore no assessment of compliance is required.		
A1.2	A1.2 is a statement authorising the carrying out of the scheduled activities listed under this condition number.		
	Scale of activity		
	Yes		
A2.1	A2.1 is a statement detailing the premises to which the licence applies.		
A3.1	The condition normally included under this condition number has not been placed on the licence, therefore no assessment of compliance is required.		
A4.1	Yes		
P	Discharges to air and water and applications to land		
P1.1	P1.1 is a statement detailing the points for the purpose of monitoring and/or the setting of limits for the emission of pollutants to the air. No assessment of compliance is required.		
P1.2 and P1.3	The conditions normally included under these condition numbers have not been placed on the licence, therefore no assessment of compliance is required.		

Statutory Instrument: Environment Protection Licence No. 007638			
Condition No.	Compliance	Comment	Action Required by the Enterprise
L	Limit conditions		
L1.1	<u>Surface waters</u> Yes		
L1.1	<u>Groundwater</u> Not determined	A groundwater sample was not taken during the audit inspection and the licensee does not undertake groundwater monitoring so it could not be determined if the licensee was in full compliance with s120 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 on the day of the audit inspection.	The licensee is to ensure compliance with s120 of the POEO Act 1997, except as expressly permitted by the licence.
L2.1	This condition was not applicable. No load limits have been specified for assessable pollutants listed in condition L2.2. The actual load of assessable pollutants listed in Condition L2.2 is not recorded by the licensee.		
L2.2	This condition was not applicable. Actual loads of assessable pollutants were not calculated.		
L3.1 – L3.3	The conditions normally included under these condition numbers have not been placed on this licence, therefore no assessment of compliance is required.		
L4.1	The condition normally included under this condition number has not been placed on the licence, therefore no assessment of compliance is required.		
L5.1	Yes		
L5.2	L5.2 is a statement providing details of the function of the licence.		

Statutory Instrument: Environment Protection Licence No. 007638			
Condition No.	Compliance	Comment	Action Required by the Enterprise
L5.3		L5.3 is a statement indicating what waste may be treated, processed or reprocessed at the premises. No assessment of compliance is required.	
L6.1		The condition normally included under this condition number has not been placed on the licence, therefore no assessment of compliance is required.	
L7.1		L7.1 is a statement clarifying the application of s129 of the POEO Act in relation to potentially offensive odour.	
L8.1	Yes		
O	Operating conditions		
O1.1	Yes	<p>The licensee was carrying out the following activities in a competent manner:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The collection, transfer, and processing of waste oil products onto the site. • The appropriate storage of fuel and chemicals on site including adequate storage and bunding of materials. • The collection and treatment of surface runoff and waste water on site. 	

Statutory Instrument: Environment Protection Licence No. 007638			
Condition No.	Compliance	Comment	Action Required by the Enterprise
O2.1	Yes	<p>All plant and equipment installed at the premises were maintained and operated in a proper and efficient condition including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spill containment systems - fuel and product tanks, storage units, and bunds • After burner operations systems • Security systems - perimeter fencing, lockable gates, and other controlled access points. 	
O3.1		<p>This condition was not applicable at the time of the audit inspection. The audit was conducted after 3 months of the date of issue of licence #7638.</p> <p>However, the licensee had developed an emergency response plan which documents the procedures to deal with all types of incidences (eg spill, explosions or fire) that may occur at the premises or during transfer, likely to cause environmental harm.</p> <p>The site representative provided a copy of the environmental response plan, and also advised that it had been updated 3 months previously.</p>	

Statutory Instrument: Environment Protection Licence No. 007638			
Condition No.	Compliance	Comment	Action Required by the Enterprise
O4.1	Not determined	<p>It was not determined if the licensee was ensuring that waste for treatment, processing or reprocessing at the premises was classified in accordance with the "Environmental Guidelines: Assessment, Classification and Management of Liquid and Non-Liquid Wastes" issued the EPA.</p> <p>The site representative advised that incoming wastes are classified according to the Waste Code requirements of the POEO licence (Appendix 1) and noted on waste consignment dockets. The licensee samples some incoming loads to check whether the consignment has been appropriately classified.</p> <p>The licensee is familiar with the requirements of their licence in regard to approved wastes for treatment and processing at the premises.</p>	<p>The licensee is to ensure that any liquid and/or non liquid waste for treatment processing or reprocessing at the premises is assessed and classified in accordance with the "Environmental Guidelines: Assessment, Classification and Management of Liquid and Non-Liquid Wastes" .</p>
O4.2	This condition was not applicable. The licensee was not storing waste identified for recycling.		
O5.1	Yes		

Statutory Instrument: Environment Protection Licence No. 007638			
Condition No.	Compliance	Comment	Action Required by the Enterprise
O5.2	Not determined	<p>It was not determined whether the licensee had ensured that suitable measures were installed on all tanks, ponds, clarifiers, and associated pipes and hoses to prevent the spillage of waste.</p> <p>Due to OH&S and logistical constraints, spill prevention measures could not be examined on the majority of tanks within the bunded area.</p> <p>However, control valves were noted on tanks and bowsers, and all tanks are within the bunded area and away from vehicle loading zones.</p>	The licensee is to ensure that suitable measures are installed on all tanks, ponds or clarifiers and associated pipes and hoses to prevent the spillage of waste.
O6.1	O6.1 is a deeming clause that specifies the applicability of conditions O6.2 – O6.19		
O6.2 – O6.19	The requirements of these conditions were not applicable at the time of the audit inspection. Waste receipt was not recorded or assessed during the audit inspection.		
O7.1	O7.1 is a deeming clause that specifies the applicability of conditions O7.2 - O7.12.		
O7.2 – O7.12	The requirements of these conditions were not applicable at the time of the audit inspection. Waste receipt was not recorded during the time of the audit inspection.		
M	Monitoring and recording conditions		

Statutory Instrument: Environment Protection Licence No. 007638			
Condition No.	Compliance	Comment	Action Required by the Enterprise
M1.1	No	<p>The licensee did not record and retain all results from monitoring required to be conducted by this licence.</p> <p>The licensee did not undertake quarterly monitoring of odour of the discharge from the afterburner stack. The site representative advised that the licensee undertakes annual monitoring of the afterburner stack. The annual monitoring results were provided to the EPA.</p> <p>Monitoring required by the licence:</p> <p>a) Continuous monitoring of temperature of the afterburner chamber (M2.1) – Compliance</p> <p>b) Quarterly monitoring of odour of the discharge from the afterburner stack (M7.1) – Non-compliance</p> <p>c) Continuous wind velocity and direction monitoring (M8.1) – Compliance</p>	The licensee must ensure that all monitoring required by the licence is conducted and retained as set out in the monitoring conditions.
M1.2	No	Not all records required to be kept by this licence were kept by the licensee (see condition M1.1)	All records required to be kept by the licence must be retained in the form as set out in Condition M1.2.
M1.3	Yes		
M2.1	Yes		
M3.1	This condition was not applicable. The licence does not require that monitoring of a specific pollutant emitted to the air be conducted.		

Statutory Instrument: Environment Protection Licence No. 007638			
Condition No.	Compliance	Comment	Action Required by the Enterprise
M3.2		The condition normally included under this condition number has not been placed on the licence, therefore no assessment of compliance is required.	
M4.1	Yes		
M4.2	Yes		
M4.3		Beyond the scope of the audit. Compliance with the requirements of this condition cannot be assessed until four years after the monitoring. The licensee has indicated that they intend to keep records for at least four years.	
M4.4	Yes		
M5.1	Yes		
M5.2	Yes		
M5.3		M5.3 is a deeming clause that determines the applicability of conditions M5.1 and M5.2	
M6.1		The condition normally included under this condition number has not been placed on this licence, therefore no assessment of compliance is required.	

Statutory Instrument: Environment Protection Licence No. 007638			
Condition No.	Compliance	Comment	Action Required by the Enterprise
M7.1	No	<p>Odour of the discharge from the afterburner stack is not monitored quarterly by olfactometric and gas chromatography mass spectrometry assessment.</p> <p>The site representative advised that monitoring for odour of the afterburner discharge stack is conducted annually. The results from the last annual monitoring was recorded and made available to the EPA auditor during the site inspection.</p>	<p>The licensee must monitor and record odour of the discharge from the afterburner stack on a quarterly basis using olfactometric and gas chromatography mass spectrometry assessment.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Renegotiate the requirements of this condition with the Regional EPA Office.</p>
M8.1	Yes		
R	Reporting conditions		
R1.1 – R1.2; R1.5, R1.6, R1.8, R1.10	These conditions were not applicable. The condition refers to the reporting period that was current on the day of the audit inspection. The Annual Return for this period was due to be reported to the EPA no later than 6 weeks after 8 January 2002.		
R1.3	<p>a) The requirements of this condition were not applicable at the time of the audit. The date for submission of the Annual Return had passed.</p> <p>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 licence transfer was granted.</p>		
	<p>b) The Annual Return reporting requirements of the new licensee were not applicable at the time of the audit inspection.</p> <p>The Annual Return for this period was due to be reported to the EPA no later than 6 weeks after 8 January 2002.</p>		

Statutory Instrument: Environment Protection Licence No. 007638			
Condition No.	Compliance	Comment	Action Required by the Enterprise
R1.4		This condition was not applicable at the time of the audit inspection. The licence had not been surrendered or revoked by the EPA or the Minister.	
R1.7		This condition was not applicable. The requirement to retain a copy of the Annual Return for a period of at least 4 years after the Annual Return was due to be supplied to the EPA, has been in place for less than 4 years.	
R1.9		R1.9 is a statement advising of persons who are approved by the EPA to sign the Annual Return. No assessment of compliance is required.	
R2.1		This condition was not applicable. No events that were causing or were likely to cause harm to the environment were identified at the time of the audit inspection.	
R2.2		<p>This condition was not applicable. No events that were causing or were likely to cause harm to the environment were identified at the time of the audit inspection or recorded by the EPA.</p> <p>The EPA auditor did not find any evidence in the EPA files that an event had occurred during the audit period that would be classified as an incident causing or threatening to cause material harm to the environment. The licensee has indicated that there were no incidences causing or threatening to cause material harm to the environment.</p> <p>The licensee has been approached by the EPA previously to investigate incidences of odour that may have originated from the premises. Regional EPA records show that following reporting by the licensee, no further investigations by the EPA were required.</p>	
R3.1		This is a statement detailing authorisation held by the EPA to request a written report by a licensee.	
R3.2		This condition was not applicable. The EPA had not requested a written report for submission at the time of the audit inspection.	
R3.3		This is a statement detailing what information may be requested by the EPA in regard to written reports.	
R3.4		This condition was not applicable. The EPA had not requested a written report for submission at the time of the audit inspection.	

Statutory Instrument: Environment Protection Licence No. 007638			
Condition No.	Compliance	Comment	Action Required by the Enterprise
R4.1	R4.1 is a deeming clause that specifies the applicability of conditions R4.2 – R4.4		
R4.2 – R4.4	Not determined	It was not determined during the audit period whether all the requirements of these conditions were complied with.	The licensee is to ensure that all reporting requirements regarding waste movements within NSW are complied with.
R5.1	R5.1 is a deeming clause that specifies the applicability of conditions R5.2 – R5.5		
R5.2 – R5.5	Not determined	It was not determined during the audit period whether all the requirements of these conditions were complied with.	The licensee is to ensure that all POEO reporting and NEPM requirements regarding interstate waste movements are complied with.
G	General conditions		
G1.1	Yes		
G1.2	Yes		
G1.3	Yes		
U	Pollution Studies and Reduction Programs		

Statutory Instrument: Environment Protection Licence No. 007638			
Condition No.	Compliance	Comment	Action Required by the Enterprise
U1.1		<p>This condition was not applicable as the reporting deadline stated in the licence (31 December 2000) had passed.</p> <p>However, it must be noted that the licensee had not submitted a report to the EPA showing a detailed assessment/interpretation of the data required by Condition M7.1 and as outlined in condition U1.1.</p> <p>The Regional EPA Officer advised that the licensee had not submitted the report required in Condition U1.1. Ongoing negotiations between the EPA and Truegain regarding the requirements of this condition have occurred. Truegain felt that the report required by them was far too detailed and not necessary to ensure environmental risks were being managed. The EPA requested that the licensee submit a report to the EPA justifying why a less detailed report would be adequate.</p> <p>At the time of the audit inspection it was unclear what progress had been made in regard to following up the reporting requirements.</p>	
U2.1	Yes		
U3.1		<p>This condition was not applicable as the reporting deadline stated in the licence (31 December 2000) had passed.</p> <p>However, the licensee has installed a meteorological monitoring station on the premises. There were delays in the installation due to problems with meeting the instrumentation requirements (as set out in the licence) of the station.</p> <p>During the audit inspection the weather station was in operation and the licensee provided printouts of continuous weather data being collected at the time of the inspection.</p>	
E	Special Conditions		
E0.1		The condition normally included under this condition number has not been placed on this licence, therefore no assessment of compliance is required.	

3.0 ACTION PROGRAM

Recommendations for an action program to be undertaken by Truegain Pty Ltd are summarised in the following table.

TABLE 3.1 ACTION PROGRAM – ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION LICENCE

Condition No.	Action Details	Target Date
M1.1	The licensee must ensure that all monitoring required by the licence is conducted and retained as set out in the monitoring conditions.	Ongoing
M1.2	All records required to be kept by the licence must be retained in the form as set out in Condition M1.2.	Ongoing
M7.1	The licensee must monitor and record odour of the discharge from the afterburner stack on a quarterly basis using olfactometric and gas chromatography mass spectrometry assessment. Or Renegotiate the requirements of this condition with the Regional EPA Office.	By 31 March 2002 And Ongoing

APPENDIX A

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION LICENCE NO. 007638

Environment Protection Authority

- Licence number: 7638
- File number: 272405
- Licence Anniversary Date: 28-June
- Review date not later than 01-Jul-2002

Environment Protection Licence

Section 55 Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

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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

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.

Licence anniversary date

28-June

This licence is issued to

TRUEGAIN PTY LTD
62 Kyle Street
RUTHERFORD NSW 2320

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, 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
Petroleum Works
Waste Facilities - HIGAB processing

Fee Based Activity	Scale
Petroleum Refining (68)	0 - 10000 T refined and manufactured
Hazardous, Industrial or Group A or Group B Waste Processing (75)	0 - All

A1.3 Not applicable.

A2 Premises to which this licence applies

A2.1 The licence applies to the following premises:

Premises Details
Truegain Pty Ltd
62 Kyle Street
RUTHERFORD
NSW
2320
LOT 29 DP221102

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.

Air

EPA Identification no.	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Description of Location
1	Temperature monitoring		Afterburner combustion chamber

P1.2 Not applicable.

P1.3 Not applicable.

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)
Benzene (Air)	
Benzo(a)pyrene (equivalent) (Air)	
Fine Particulates (Air)	
Hydrogen Sulfide (Air)	
Nitrogen Oxides (Air)	
Sulfur Oxides (Air)	
VOCs (Air)	

L3 Concentration limits

L3.1 Not applicable.

L3.2 Not applicable.

L3.3 Not applicable.

L4 Volume and mass limits

L4.1 Not applicable.

L5 Waste

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 Except as provided by any other condition of this licence, only the hazardous and/or industrial and/or Group A and/or Group B waste listed below may be treated, processed or reprocessed at the premises.

- (a) Waste mineral oils unfit for their original intended purpose
- (b) Waste oil/water, hydrocarbons/water mixtures or emulsions

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.

L8 Afterburner operation

- L8.1 The afterburner must be operated at a temperature of not less than 760°C at all times when fumes generated by waste oil processing and storage are passed through the afterburner.

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 Emergency response

- O3.1 Within 3 months of the date of the issue of this licence, the licensee must develop, or update, an emergency response plan which documents the procedures to deal with all types of incidents (eg spill, explosions or fire) that may occur at the premises or outside of the premises (eg during transfer) which are likely to cause harm to the environment.

O4 Processes and management

- O4.1 The licensee must ensure that any liquid and/or non liquid waste for treatment, processing or reprocessing at the premises is assessed and classified in accordance with the "Environmental Guidelines: Assessment, Classification and Management of Liquid and Non-Liquid Wastes" issued by the EPA and in force as at 1 July 1999.
- O4.2 The licensee must ensure that waste identified for recycling is stored separately from other waste.

O5 Environmental systems

- O5.1 All above ground tanks containing material that is likely to cause environmental harm must be

bunded or have an alternative spill containment system in place.

- O5.2 The licensee must ensure that suitable measures (e.g. High/low alarms, control valves with interlock control, one way valves) are installed on all tanks, ponds or clarifiers and associated pipes and hoses to prevent the spillage of waste.

O6 Monitoring of waste movements within NSW

- O6.1 Conditions O6.2 to O6.19 apply to the movement of the types of hazardous and/or industrial and/or Group A waste as listed in L5.3, within NSW.

Note: Group B wastes are not required to be monitored and tracked within NSW.

Prerequisites for receipt of waste

- O6.2 Before entering into an agreement to accept waste for storage, treatment or disposal, the licensee must:
- (a) receive a written application containing the information set out in 06.4, from the consignor; and
 - (b) take all reasonable care to verify the accuracy of the classification of the waste stated in the written application by the consignor.

Note: The EPA will provide advice on compliance with the Waste Guidelines, however it will not confirm the classification of a waste.

- O6.3 When formally agreeing to accept the waste, the licensee must issue a consignment authorisation number in writing to the consignor.

Application for consignment authorisation numbers

- O6.4 The licensee must not issue a consignment authorisation number unless a written application containing the following information has been received from the consignor:
- (a) a statement describing the waste and identifying the waste class in accordance with Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act; and
 - (b) an estimate of the amount of waste to which the application applies; and
 - (c) whether the consignment will consist of a single load or multiple loads, and
 - (d) an estimate of the total period required for transportation of the consignment, and
 - (e) the date of dispatch of at least the first load in the consignment; and
 - (f) copies of all information used by the consignor to classify the waste.

Note: Licensed activities are required by their licence to notify the destination of subsequent dates of dispatch. Non licensed activities are required to nominate such dates under condition 06.8(a) of this licence, and included in the destination conditions of acceptance.

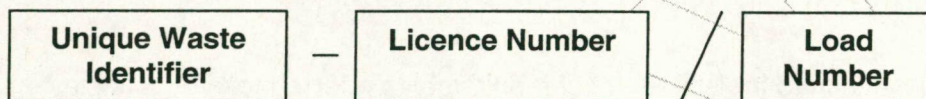
Consignment authorisation

- O6.5 A consignment authorisation number issued by the licensee must be in writing and in the format set out in 06.7.

- O6.6 Each consignment authorisation number issued by the licensee must be accompanied by a written statement to the consignor which describes:
- the waste to which it applies; and
 - the amount of waste in kilograms or tonnes; and
 - the period of time, not exceeding 12 months, for which it applies; and
 - the expected date of dispatch of the first load of waste under the consignment authorisation number

Format of consignment authorisation numbers

- O6.7 A consignment authorisation number must be issued in the following format:



Where:

- the unique waste identifier is a number or an alphanumeric sequence generated by the licensee. The format of the unique identifier is not otherwise specified by this licence, however it must uniquely identify:
 - the person to whom the consignment authorisation was issued; and
 - the waste to which the consignment authorisation applies.
- the licence number is the number of this licence;
- the load number is inserted as required by the consignor to identify each load delivered under that consignment number.

Requirements when issuing a consignment authorisation number to a non-licensed waste activity

- O6.8 When a consignment authorisation number is issued to a person who carries on a non-licensed waste activity, the licensee must include the following additional requirements in the written statement referred to in O6.6.
- The consignor must ensure that Australian Waste Oil Refineries Pty Ltd is always advised of the date of dispatch of the next load under this consignment authorisation number.
 - Unless the total consignment consists of one load, the consignor must notify Australian Waste Oil Refineries Pty Ltd in writing, of the delivery of the final load under this consignment authorisation number. That notification must occur no later than date on which the final load is delivered to the destination.
 - The consignor must complete the waste data form to the required extent and in accordance with the instructions on the form.
 - The correct load number must be included on the waste data form by the consignor for each load of waste delivered under this consignment authorisation number. The load number is to start at 1 for the first load and increase by 1 for each subsequent load dispatched by the consignor.
 - All waste delivered to Australian Waste Oil Refineries Pty Ltd under this consignment authorisation number must be consistent with the characteristics stated in the application for the number.
 - Australian Waste Oil Refineries Pty Ltd must be informed immediately of any change in the classification of the waste as stated in the application for the consignment authorisation number.

- (g) Persons carrying on non-licensed waste generation or storage activities are required to inform the EPA of any suspected breach of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act or Regulation in connection with the transportation of waste from their premises. It is an offence under the Protection of the Environment (Waste) Regulation not to do so.
- (h) To ensure that your waste reaches the proper destination, Australian Waste Oil Refineries Pty Ltd is required by the EPA to provide you with written confirmation of receipt for each load of waste transported under this consignment authorisation number. If you do not receive written confirmation for a load within 21 days of dispatch, you must notify the EPA by sending a facsimile to:

Manager, Hazardous Waste Regulation
NSW Environment Protection Authority
Facsimile number (02) 9995 5914

- O6.9 The licensee must attach to the statement of requirements referred to in O6.8 copies of:
- (a) Appendix 1 of this licence; and
 - (b) the waste data form

Amendments to the dates of transport

- O6.10 If the consignor notifies the licensee of a revised date of dispatch, the licensee must note and keep a record of the revised date.
- O6.11 If a transporter notifies the licensee of a revised date of delivery of a load of waste, the licensee must note and keep a record of the revised date.

Acceptance of waste

- O6.12 When receiving waste, the licensee must:
- (a) only accept waste from a non-licensed waste activity if the conditions of acceptance set out in O6.8 have been complied with by the consignor;
 - (b) only accept waste for which the licensee has issued a valid consignment authorisation number;
 - (c) obtain and keep a copy of the waste data form from the waste transporter;
 - (d) accurately record on the waste data form, to the extent required and in accordance with the instructions on the form:
 - (i) the date of receipt of the load; and
 - (ii) the quantity of waste received (in tonnes or kilograms), to a level of accuracy sufficient to allow determination of any discrepancy as required by O6.19(i); and
 - (iii) the treatment given to the waste at the destination; and
 - (iv) the name of the person recording the information; and
 - (e) sign and date the waste data form.

Post acceptance requirements

- O6.13 After the waste has been accepted at the premises, the licensee must, where applicable, accurately record the following information:
- (a) where the premises is a disposal or storage facility - the location within the premises where the waste is placed; or
 - (b) where the premises is an incinerator - the date of incineration; or
 - (c) where the premises is a facility that treats, processes or reprocesses the waste - the temporary storage location and the date and means of treatment.

Confirmation of receipt

- O6.14 The licensee must forward to the consignor of the waste within 14 days of receipt of each load, written confirmation of acceptance of that load of waste.

Return of waste

- O6.15 If waste is found to have been wrongly classified by the consignor and the licensee cannot accept such waste under this licence, the waste must be returned to the consignor within 21 days of the licensee becoming aware of such wrong classification.

Record keeping

- O6.16 The licensee must record and retain all information related to each consignment of waste for which an application for a consignment authorisation is received.

Note: This includes the waste data form and copies of other documents such as notification of revised delivery dates, regular and other reports, etc.

- O6.17 The records referred to in O6.16 must be kept so that:
- (a) all records relating to each consignment authorisation numbers are kept physically together;
 - (b) consignments collected from each consignor can be readily identified and accessed; and
 - (c) consignments transported by each transporter can be readily identified and accessed.

Note: The licensee must keep all information for at least 4 years.

Exception reporting

- O6.18 The licensee must notify the EPA in writing within 48 hours of becoming aware of any suspected breach of the Act, the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 1996 or this licence.

- O6.19 The licensee must notify the EPA in writing within 48 hours of becoming aware of any of the following:
- waste that is wrongly classified by a consignor;
 - the licensee refusing to issue a consignment authorisation number following a written application as set out in O6.4;
 - the rejection of waste by the licensee;
 - if a load of waste, for which a consignment authorisation number has been issued, has not been accepted at the premises within 7 days of the date of dispatch nominated by the consignor, or if the licensee has been notified by a licensed transporter of a revised delivery date pursuant to O6.11, within 7 days of that date;
 - a transporter delivers or attempts to deliver waste to the premises for which the licensee has not issued a valid consignment authorisation number;
 - the notification by a transporter of a revised date of delivery which is more than 90 days after the date of dispatch of the waste.
 - a delivery, or attempted delivery, to the premises of waste for which the transporter did not provide a waste data form completed to the extent required;
 - waste which is delivered to the premises without the correct load number included on the waste data form;
 - a load of waste delivered to the premises where the amount received varies by more than 20% from the amount stated on the waste data form for that load, or where other discrepancies occur which could indicate that the waste is not accurately described on the waste data form.

Note: The EPA should be notified of exception reports by sending a facsimile to:

Manager, Hazardous Waste Regulation
NSW Environment Protection Authority
Facsimile number - (02) 9995 5914

Note: The EPA recognises that many consignors rely on estimates of the amount of waste dispatched. This method is permitted, however if errors prove to be unacceptably large, additional requirements may be imposed to require a more accurate measurement of the amount of waste leaving a premises.

Note: While in general a maximum of 20% error in the estimation of waste quantity is allowed before an exception report is generated, actual errors are expected to be significantly smaller in most cases. Any discrepancies should be noted and recorded by the destination and reported to the EPA if significant or suspicious.

O7 Monitoring of movements of controlled waste received from other States or Territories

O7.1 Conditions O7.2 to O7.12 apply to the movement of the types of hazardous and/or industrial and/or Group A and/or Group B waste listed in L5.3 into and out of NSW.

Note: The requirements of the NEPM apply to the interstate movement of any of the wastes listed in Appendix 1 of this licence.

Prerequisites for receipt of waste

O7.2 Before entering into an agreement to accept controlled waste for storage, treatment or disposal, the licensee must:

- (a) be advised in writing by the waste producer of;
 - (i) the description of the waste according to Schedule 1 of the NEPM;
 - (ii) the quantity of waste;
 - (iii) the expected date(s) of dispatch;
 - (iv) the expected date(s) of arrival at the destination; and
- (b) obtain from the waste producer a copy of a current consignment authorisation issued by the EPA for the waste.

Amendments to the dates of transport

- O7.3 If a waste producer notifies the licensee of a revised date of dispatch the licensee must record that revised date along with the details of how and when such notification was received.
- O7.4 If a transporter notifies the licensee of a revised date of delivery, the licensee must record that revised date along with the details of how and when such notification was received.

Acceptance of waste

- O7.5 The licensee must:
- (a) only accept waste for which the waste producer has provided a copy of a valid consignment authorisation issued by the EPA;
 - (b) obtain from the waste transporter on delivery at the destination the relevant copy of the waste transport certificate;
 - (c) accurately complete Part 3 of the waste transport certificate stating the following:
 - (i) the date the waste was received at the facility;
 - (ii) any discrepancy between the information provided in Parts 1 and 2 of the waste transport certificate; and
 - (iii) the type of treatment, if any, given to the waste at the facility.

Post acceptance requirements

- O7.6 After the waste has been accepted at the premises, the licensee must, where applicable, accurately record the following information:
- (a) where the premises is a disposal or storage facility - the location within the premises where the waste is placed; or
 - (b) where the premises is an incinerator - the date of incineration; or
 - (c) where the premises is a facility that treats, processes or reprocesses the waste - the temporary storage location and the date and means of treatment.

Confirmation of receipt

- O7.7 The licensee must sign and date the relevant copies of the waste transport certificate and, in accordance with the instructions printed on the certificate, forward copies to:
- (a) the waste producer; and
 - (b) the EPA; and
 - (c) the agency of the State or Territory of origin.

Return of waste

- O7.8 If a load of waste is found to have been wrongly classified by the waste producer and the licensee cannot accept such waste under this licence, the waste must be returned to the producer within 21 days of the licensee becoming aware of the wrong classification.

Record keeping

- O7.9 The licensee must record and retain all information related to each consignment of waste received.
- O7.10 The records referred to in O7.9 must be kept so that:
- all records pertaining to each consignment authorisation numbers are kept physically together;
 - consignments collected from each waste producer can be readily identified and accessed; and
 - consignments transported by each transporter can be readily identified and accessed.

Note: The licensee must keep all information for at least 4 years.

Exception reporting

- O7.11 The licensee must notify the EPA in writing within 48 hours of becoming aware of any suspected breaches of the Act, the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 1996, the NEPM or this licence.
- O7.12 The licensee must notify the EPA in writing within 48 hours of becoming aware of any of the following:
- waste that is wrongly classified or otherwise misrepresented by a waste producer or transporter;
 - the refusal by the licensee to accept waste arriving at the premises;
 - when a load of waste has not been accepted at the premises within 7 days of the date nominated by the waste producer or transporter, or where the licensee has been notified of a revised delivery date, within 7 days of that date;
 - the failure of a transporter delivering or attempting to deliver waste to provide a copy of a valid consignment authorisation issued by the EPA;
 - the delivery, attempted delivery, or notification of a revised date of delivery, by a transporter that is outside the period of validity of the consignment authorisation;
 - a delivery, or attempted delivery, of waste for which the transporter did not provide a waste transport certificate completed to the extent required;
 - a load of waste delivered to the premises where the amount received varies by more than 20% from the amount stated on the waste data form for that load, or where other discrepancies occur which could indicate that the waste is not accurately described on the waste data form.

Note: The EPA should be notified of exception reports by sending a facsimile to:

Manager, Hazardous Waste Regulation
NSW Environment Protection Authority

Facsimile number - (02) 9995 5914

Note: The EPA recognises that many waste producers rely on estimates of the amount of waste dispatched from their premises. While in general a maximum of 20% error in the estimation of waste quantity is acceptable before an exception report is required from the licensee, actual errors are expected to be significantly smaller in most cases. Any discrepancies should be noted and recorded by the licensee and reported to the EPA if significant or suspicious.

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:

Air

POINT 1

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Temperature	oC	Continuous	In line instrumentation

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 Not applicable.

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 fee-based 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 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 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 Not applicable.

M7 Requirement to monitor efficiency of afterburner

M7.1 Odour of the discharge from the afterburner stack must be monitored quarterly by olfactometric and gas chromatography mass spectrometry assessment and the results recorded.

M8 Requirement to monitor weather

M8.1 For each monitoring point specified below, 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:

Meteorological monitoring station

Parameter	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Wind direction		Continuous	instrumental
Wind velocity	m/sec	Continuous	instrumental

For the purposes of the table above, instrumental means by cup anemometer and wind vane according to Australian Standard 2923 – 1987 for instrument calibration and operating method.

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').

Notification where actual load can not be calculated

- R1.6 Where the licensee is unable to complete a part of the Annual Return by the due date because the licensee was unable to calculate the actual load of a pollutant due to circumstances beyond the licensee's control, the licensee must notify the EPA in writing as soon as practicable, and in any event not later than the due date. The notification must specify:
- (a) the assessable pollutants for which the actual load could not be calculated; and
 - (b) the relevant circumstances that were beyond the control of the licensee.

Licensee must retain copy of Annual Return

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.

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

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.

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.

R4 Reporting of waste movements within NSW

- R4.1 Conditions R4.2 to R4.4 apply to the movement of the types of hazardous and/or industrial and/or Group A waste as listed in L5.3 within NSW.

Note: Group B wastes are not required to be monitored and tracked within NSW.

Regular reporting

- R4.2 The licensee must supply to the EPA the information set out in Appendix 2, tables 1 and 2, for waste received. The waste codes specified in Appendix 1, and the relevant ANZSIC code must be entered in the required columns when completing tables 1 and 2.

Reporting periods

- R4.3 Reports to the EPA in accordance with R4.2 shall be supplied on or before:
- 30 April for the reporting of information relating to wastes transported to the premises between 1 January and 31 March of that year;
 - 31 July for the reporting of information relating to wastes transported to the premises between 1 April and 30 June of that year;
 - 31 October for the reporting of information relating to wastes transported to the premises between 1 July and 30 September of that year;
 - 31 January for the reporting of information relating to wastes transported to the premises between 1 October and 31 December of the previous year.

Nil reports

- R4.4 Where waste has not been transported by the licensee in any reporting period as set out in R4.2 the EPA must be advised of this in writing by the licensee in lieu of the reports required in R4.3.

R5 Reporting of movements of controlled waste received from other States or Territories

- R5.1 Conditions R5.2 to R5.5 apply to the movement of the types of hazardous and/or industrial and/or Group A and/or Group B waste listed in L5.3 into and out of NSW.

Note: The requirements of the NEPM apply to the interstate movement of any of the wastes listed in Appendix 1 of this licence.

Regular reporting

R5.2 The licensee must supply to the EPA, the information set out in Appendix 2, tables 3 and 4, for waste received. The waste codes specified in Appendix 1, and the relevant ANZSIC code must be entered in the required columns when completing tables 3 and 4.

Reporting periods

R5.3 Reports to the EPA in accordance with R5.2 shall be supplied on or before:

- (a) 30 April for the reporting of information relating to wastes received at the premises between 1 January and 31 March of that year;
- (b) 31 July for the reporting of information relating to wastes received at the premises between 1 April and 30 June of that year;
- (c) 31 October for the reporting of information relating to wastes at the premises between 1 July and 30 September of that year;
- (d) 31 January for the reporting of information relating to wastes received at the premises between 1 October and 31 December of the previous year.

Nil reports

R5.4 Where waste has not been transported by the licensee in any reporting period as set out in R5.3 the EPA must be advised of this in writing by the licensee in lieu of the reports required in R5.2.

Interstate transport

R5.5 The licensee must comply with the requirements of the NEPM.

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 Assessment report

U1.1 The licensee must report to the EPA by 31 December 2000, a detailed assessment/interpretation of the data required by Condition M7.1 of the 1998/99 licence. The report should include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

- An assessment of the efficiency of the afterburner equipment
- Modelling/analysis of the results of the olfactometry and gas chromatography mass spectrometry (GCMS) assessments to estimate probable ground level concentrations (GLC's) including a description of the meteorological conditions under which they are likely to occur.
- The air pollutant emission rates and meteorological data must be clearly stated and justified and should include details of the stack height(s) and diameter, stack temperature(s), stack emission rates of pollutants and total gas flow.

The investigation for the report must be carried out by a suitably qualified and experienced air pollution consultant.

U2 Review of complaints received

U2.1 From 31 December 2000 the licensee must report quarterly to the EPA, a review of complaints received and action taken, in accordance with Condition M4 of the licence. The report should detail whether the action taken was successful in preventing a recurrence of the problem and/or should include any proposed long-term or short-term strategies.

U3 Meteorological monitoring station

U3.1 On or before 31 December 2000 a meteorological monitoring station must be established on the premises to monitor and record wind speed and wind direction.

Wind velocity must be measured by cup anemometer and wind vane according to Australian Standard 2923 for instrument calibration and operating method.

Special conditions

E0.1 Not applicable.

Appendices

APPENDIX 1

WASTE DESCRIPTIONS AND CORRESPONDING WASTE CODES

The waste descriptions and waste codes shown below must be used to identify hazardous, industrial and Group A wastes on the waste data form for movements of those wastes within NSW, and to identify controlled wastes on the waste transport certificate for those wastes moved between NSW and other States and Territories. The waste codes must also be used to identify wastes when reporting the information required in the Tables in Appendix 2.

Description	Waste Code	Description	Waste Code
Acidic solutions or acids in solid form	B100	Organohalogen compounds - other than substances referred to in this list	M160
Animal effluent and residues (abattoir effluent, poultry and fish processing wastes)	K100	Perchlorates	D340
Antimony; antimony compounds	D170	Phenols, phenol compounds including chlorophenols	M150
Arsenic; arsenic compounds	D130	Phosphorus compounds excluding mineral phosphates	D360
Asbestos	N220	Polychlorinated dibenzo-furan (any congener)	M170
Barium compounds (excluding barium sulphate)	D290	Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin (any congener)	M180
Basic solutions or bases in solid form	C100	Residues from industrial waste treatment/disposal operations	T190
Beryllium; beryllium compounds	D160	Selenium; selenium compounds	D240
Boron compounds	D310	Sewage sludge and residues including nightsoil and septic tank sludge	K130
Cadmium; cadmium compounds	D150	Soils contaminated with a waste	N120
Ceramic-based fibres with physico-chemical characteristics similar to those of asbestos	N230	Surface active agents (surfactants), containing principally organic constituents and which may contain metals and inorganic materials	M250
Chlorates	D350	Tannery wastes (including leather dust, ash, sludges and flours)	K140
Chromium compounds (hexavalent and trivalent)	D140	Tellurium; tellurium compounds	D250
Clinical and related wastes	R100	Thallium; thallium compounds	D180
Cobalt compounds	D200	Triethylamine catalysts for setting foundry sands	M230
Containers and drums which are contaminated with residues of substances referred to in this list	N100	Tyres	T140
Copper compounds	D190	Vanadium compounds	D270
Cyanides (inorganic)	A130	Waste chemical substances arising from research and development or teaching activities including those which are not identified and/or are new and whose effects on human health including those which are not identified and/or are new and whose effects on human health	T100
Cyanides (organic)	M210	Waste containing peroxides other than hydrogen peroxide	E100
Encapsulated, chemically-fixed, solidified or polymerised wastes	N160	Waste from heat treatment and tempering operations containing cyanides	A110
Ethers	G100	Waste from manufacture, formulation and use of wood-preserving chemicals	H170
Filter cake	N190	Waste from the production, formulation and use of biocides and phytopharmaceuticals	H100
Fire debris and fire washwaters	N140	Waste from the production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers and varnish	F100
Fly ash	N150	Waste from the production, formulation and use of organic solvents	G160

Grease trap waste	K110	Waste from the production, formulation and use of photographic chemicals and processing materials	T120
Halogenated organic solvents	G150	Waste from the production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticisers, glues and adhesives	F110
Highly odorous organic chemicals (including mercaptans and acrylates)	M260	Waste from the production and preparation of pharmaceutical products	R140
Inorganic fluorine compounds excluding calcium fluoride	D110	Waste mineral oils unfit for their original intended use	J100
Inorganic sulfides	D330	Waste oil/water, hydrocarbons/water mixtures or emulsions	J120
Isocyanate compounds	M220	Waste pharmaceuticals, drugs and medicines	R120
Lead; lead compounds	D220	Waste resulting from surface treatment of metals and plastics	A100
Mercury; mercury compounds	D120	Waste tarry residues arising from refining, distillation, and any pyrolytic treatment	J160
Metal carbonyls	D100	Waste substances and articles containing or contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls, polychlorinated naphthalenes, polychlorinated terphenyls and/or polybrominated biphenyls	M100
Nickel compounds	D210		
Non toxic salts	D300		
Organic phosphorous compounds	H110		
Organic solvents excluding halogenated solvents	G110	Wool scouring wastes	K190
		Zinc compounds	D230

Appendix 2

Table 1

Instructions:

[Table 1 refers to the regular reporting requirements in R4.2. Its purpose is to provide information on the total amounts of hazardous, industrial and group A wastes received at NSW licensed facilities from both EPA licensed and nonlicensed waste activities. Cross referencing this by ANZSIC code for the waste generating activity will allow information to be collected on which types of wastes are produced by specific industry sectors.]

1. Separate copies of table 1 should be completed so as to provide information on the total amounts of waste transported from the following:
 - (i) licensed waste activities; and
 - (ii) non-licensed waste activities,
 in the reporting period.

DESTINATIONS TABLE 1: Waste Movements By Activity Licence Status and ANZSIC Code		
NAME LICENSED FACILITY:		FACILITY LICENCE NO.:
REPORTING PERIOD:		
[LICENSED] / [NON-LICENSED] WASTE ACTIVITIES		
Waste Type	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industry Code	Amount of Waste Accepted in Reporting Period (tonnes)
Hazardous non-liquid Waste	ANZSIC Code for waste generating activity	Total Weight received of this type of waste for each ANZSIC code
Hazardous liquid Waste	ANZSIC Code	Weight
Industrial non-liquid Waste	ANZSIC Code	Weight
Group A liquid Waste	ANZSIC Code	Weight

[Note:

Waste code refers to the codes listed in Appendix 1 and entered on waste data forms.

Waste class refers to the classification of waste in accordance with Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and its regulations.

ANZSIC code means the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification code published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.]

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Table 2

Instructions:

[Table 2 refers to the regular reporting requirements in R4.2. Its purpose is to provide information total amounts of amounts of hazardous, industrial and group A wastes received at NSW licensed facilities from both EPA licensed and non licensed waste activities. Cross referencing this by waste code for the waste generating activity will allow information to be collected on the specific wastes within each broad waste type]

1. Two copies of table 2 should be completed and contain information on the total amounts of waste transported from:
 - (i) licensed waste activities; and
 - (ii) non- waste activities,
 in the reporting period.

DESTINATIONS TABLE 2: Waste Movements By Activity Licence Status and Waste Code			
NAME LICENSED FACILITY		FACILITY LICENCE NO.:	
REPORTING PERIOD:			
[LICENSED] / [NON-LICENSED] WASTE ACTIVITIES			
Waste Type	Waste Code	Amount of Waste Accepted at Facility in Reporting Period (tonnes)	
<i>Hazardous liquid Wastes</i>	<i>Non- Code of each waste</i>	<i>Total weight of each waste</i>	
	<i>Code</i>	<i>Weight</i>	
<i>Hazardous liquid Wastes</i>	<i>Code</i>	<i>Weight</i>	
	<i>Code</i>	<i>Weight</i>	
<i>Industrial Wastes</i>	<i>Non-liquid Code</i>	<i>Weight</i>	
	<i>Code</i>	<i>Weight</i>	
<i>Group A liquid Wastes</i>	<i>Code</i>	<i>Weight</i>	

[Note:

Waste code refers to the codes listed in Appendix 1 and entered on waste data forms.

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Waste class refers to the classification of waste in accordance with Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and its regulations.

ANZSIC code means the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification code published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.]

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Table 3

Instructions:

[Table 3 refers to the regular reporting requirements in R5.2. Its purpose is to provide information on the total amounts of controlled waste coming into NSW from other States or Territories and received by EPA licensed facilities]

1. A copy of the following table must be provided by the licensee for each state outside of NSW, from which the licensee received controlled waste in the reporting period.

DESTINATIONS TABLE 3: Waste Movements Interstate Movements by State or Territory of Origin and Waste Code		
NAME OF LICENSED FACILITY:		FACILITY LICENCE NO.:
REPORTING PERIOD:		
STATE OR TERRITORY OF ORIGIN:		
Waste Class	Waste Code	Amount of Waste Accepted at Facility in Reporting Period (tonnes)
Hazardous non-liquid Wastes	Code of each waste of this waste class received	Total weight of waste received
	-----	-----
	Code	Weight
Hazardous liquid Wastes	Code	Weight
	-----	-----
	Code	Weight
Industrial non-liquid Wastes	Code	Weight
	-----	-----
	Code	Weight
Group A liquid Wastes	Code	Weight
	-----	-----
Other Wastes (Group B and C Liquid Wastes, Used Tyres)	Code of each waste	Total weight of each waste

[NOTES:

Waste code refers to the codes listed in Appendix 1 of this licence and entered on the waste transport certificates.

Waste class refers to the classification of waste in accordance with Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and its regulations.]

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Table 4

Instructions:

[Table 4 refers to the regular reporting requirements in R5.2. Its purpose is to provide information on the total amounts of hazardous, industrial and group A wastes received at EPA licensed facilities in NSW from waste generating activities in other States and Territories. Cross referencing this by ANZSIC code for the waste generating activity will allow information to be collected which types of wastes are produced by specific industry sectors.]

1. A copy of the following table must be provided by the licensee for each state outside of NSW, from which the licensee received controlled waste in the reporting period.

DESTINATIONS TABLE 4: Waste Movements Interstate Movements by State or Territory of Origin and ANZSIC Code		
NAME OF LICENSED FACILITY:		FACILITY LICENCE NO.:
REPORTING PERIOD:		
STATE OR TERRITORY OF ORIGIN:		
Waste Class	Australian and New Zealand Industry Code	Amount of Waste Accepted at Facility in Reporting Period (tonnes)
<i>Hazardous non-liquid Wastes</i>	<i>ANZSIC Code for waste generating activity</i>	<i>Total waste of this class originating from premises having this ANZSIC code</i>
	<i>ANZSIC Code</i>	<i>Weight</i>
<i>Industrial non-liquid Wastes</i>	<i>ANZSIC Code</i>	<i>Weight</i>
<i>Hazardous liquid Wastes</i>	<i>ANZSIC Code</i>	<i>Weight</i>
<i>Group A liquid Wastes</i>	<i>ANZSIC Code</i>	<i>Weight</i>

Other Wastes (eg Group B and C Liquid Wastes, Used Tyres)	ANZSIC Code	Weight
---	-------------	--------

[NOTES:1. **ANZSIC Code** is the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industry Code (or Waste origin code) supplied by waste activities on included on the waste transport certificates.

Waste class refers to the classification of waste in accordance with Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and its regulations.]

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	Means the numbered short descriptions in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations

classification	(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

Model licence dictionary

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

Agency	A body or bodies of a participating State or a participating Territory, as defined by the NEPM, which that State or Territory has nominated for the purposes of the NEPM.
ANZIC Code	The Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification Code published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics
Chemical Control Order (CCO)	An order under sections 22 and 23 of the Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985.
Consignment	One or more shipments of a specified waste dispatched to the premises.
Consignment authorisation	An approval that includes a unique identifier granted by the EPA for the transport of controlled waste to NSW from another participating State or Territory.
Consignor	The occupier of the premises from which the waste is transported.
Controlled waste	Any waste included in List 1 of Schedule A of the NEPM, provided that the waste possesses one or more of the characteristics in List 2, of Schedule A of the NEPM.
Date of dispatch	The date on which a load of waste is removed from the premises at which it was generated or stored.
Destination	The premises.
Load	The amount of a consignment of waste placed on a vehicle for any single dispatch from the premises at which it was generated or stored.
Load number	A consecutive number identifying each load of waste within a consignment and starting with 1 for the first load of each consignment. One or more loads may make up a consignment.
NEPM	The National Environment Protection (Movement of Controlled Wastes between States and Territories) Measure 1998.
Non-liquid waste	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
Participating State or Territory	A State or Territory that is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a party to the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Environment made on 1 May 1992 between the Commonwealth, the States, the Australian Capital Territory, the Northern Territory and the Australian Local Government Association, a copy of which is

Recycling of waste	<p>set out in the Schedule to the Commonwealth Act; and</p> <p>(b) in which an Act that corresponds to the National Environment Protection Council Act 1994 of the Commonwealth is in force in accordance with the Agreement.</p> <p>The processing of waste into a similar non-waste product.</p>
Transporter	<p>A person responsible for moving controlled wastes either from one participating State or Territory to another or through participating States or Territories, and named in Part 2 of the waste transport certificate.</p>
Waste activity	<p>An activity, whether required to be licensed or not, carried on for business or other commercial purposes, that involves the generating or storage of any of the following waste classes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) hazardous waste, (b) industrial waste, (c) group A waste.
Waste class	<p>Either hazardous, industrial or group A waste.</p>
Waste data form	<p>A certificate in the form approved by the EPA.</p>
Waste Guidelines	<p>The document called Environmental Guidelines: Assessment, Classification and Management of Liquid and Non-Liquid Wastes issued by the EPA and in force as at 1 July 1999.</p>
Waste producer	<p>A person who produces controlled waste or a person, authorised by an agency in the jurisdiction where the controlled waste is produced, to act on behalf of the producer, and named in Part 1 of the waste transport certificate.</p>
Waste transport certificate	<p>A certificate in the form approved by the EPA as fulfilling the requirements of Schedule B of the NEPM.</p>

Mr Mitchell Bennett

Head Regional Operations Unit

(By Delegation)

08-Jan-2001

End Notes

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APPENDIX B

ENTERPRISE RESPONSE TO DRAFT REPORT

(no response received)