

Environment Protection Licence**Licence Details**

Number:	21328
Anniversary Date:	28-November

Licensee

BENEDICT RECYCLING PTY LIMITED

PO BOX 10

MOOREBANK NSW 1875

Premises

Smeaton Grange Waste Recycling and Transfer Facility

52 ANDERSON ROAD

SMEATON GRANGE NSW 2567

<u>Scheduled Activity (Act)</u>	<u>Licensing Fee Category (Regulation)</u>	<u>Scale</u>
Resource recovery - Recovery of general waste	Recovery of general waste	Any general waste recovered
Waste storage	Waste storage - other types of waste	Any other types of waste stored

Environment Protection Licence



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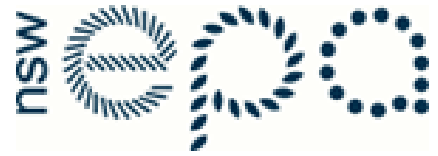
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Information about this licence

Dictionary

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

Responsibilities of licensee

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

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

Variation of licence conditions

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

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

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

Duration of licence

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

Licence review

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

Fees and information to be sent to the EPA

For each licence fee period you must pay:

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

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

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

A licence subject to load-based licensing (LBL) requires an Annual Return to be submitted to the EPA, comprising a Statement of Compliance for Load Based Fee Calculation for each assessable pollutant required by the licence. The Annual Return must be submitted by the “due date”, as defined in the dictionary at the end of the licence. Refer to the Annual Return reporting requirements under Section 6 “Reporting Conditions”.

Transfer of licence

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

Public register and access to monitoring data

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

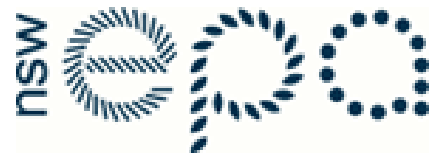
- licence applications;
- licence conditions and variations;
- statements of compliance;
- load based licensing information; and
- load reduction agreements.

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

This licence is issued to:

<u>Licensee</u>
BENEDICT RECYCLING PTY LIMITED
PO BOX 10
MOOREBANK NSW 1875

subject to the conditions which follow.



1 Administrative Conditions

A1 What the licence authorises and regulates

- A1.1** This licence authorises the carrying out of the scheduled activities listed below at the premises specified in A2. The activities are listed according to their Scheduled Activity (Act) classification, Licensing Fee Category (Regulation) 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.

<u>Scheduled Activity (Act)</u>	<u>Licensing Fee Category (Regulation)</u>	<u>Scale</u>
Resource recovery - Recovery of general waste	Recovery of general waste	Any general waste recovered
Waste storage	Waste storage - other types of waste	Any other types of waste stored

A2 Premises or plant to which this licence applies

- A2.1** The licence applies to the following premises:

<u>Premises Details</u>
Smeaton Grange Waste Recycling and Transfer Facility
52 ANDERSON ROAD
SMEATON GRANGE NSW 2567
LOT 319//DP1117230

A3 Other activities

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

<u>Ancillary activity</u>
Nil



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

Water and Land

EPA Identification Number	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Location Description
1	Water discharge point	Water discharge point	Discharge from sediment dam

3 Limit Conditions

L1 Pollution of waters

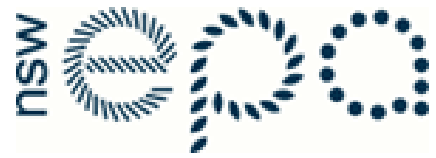
L1.1 Except as may be expressly provided in any other condition of this licence, the licensee must comply with section 120 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.

L2 Concentration limits

L2.1 For each monitoring/discharge point or utilisation area specified in the table/s below (by a point number), the concentration of a pollutant discharged at that point, or applied to that area, must not exceed the concentration limits specified for that pollutant in the table.

L2.2 Where a pH quality limit is specified in the table, the specified percentage of samples must be within the specified ranges.

L2.3 To avoid any doubt, this condition does not authorise the pollution of waters by any pollutant other than those specified in the table/s.

Environment Protection Licence**L2.4** Water and/or Land Concentration Limits**POINT 1**

Pollutant	UOM	50 Percentile concentration limit	90 Percentile concentration limit	3DGM concentration limit	100 percentile concentration limit
TSS	milligrams per litre				50
pH	pH				6.5-8.5

Note: This condition does not apply to overflows from the sediment dam in rainfall events which exceed the adopted design rainfall (i.e. - 13.6mm over 2 days).

L3 Waste

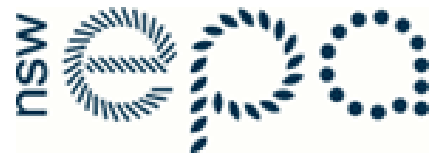
L3.1 The licensee must not cause, permit or allow any waste to be received at the premises, except the wastes expressly referred to in the column titled "Waste" and meeting the definition, if any, in the column titled "Description" in the table below.

Any waste received at the premises must only be used for the activities referred to in relation to that waste in the column titled "Activity" in the table below.

Any waste received at the premises is subject to those limits or conditions, if any, referred to in relation to that waste contained in the column titled "Other Limits" in the table below.

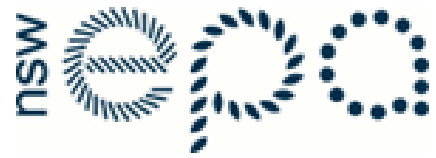
This condition does not limit any other conditions in this licence.

Waste	Description	Activity	Other Limits
NA - Soils	General Solid Waste, as defined in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act, in force from time to time	Resource recovery, Waste storage	Complies with CT1 maximum contaminant values shown in Table 1 of the NSW EPA Waste Classification.
NA - Wood waste	As defined in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act, as in force from time to time	Resource recovery, Waste storage	
NA - Synthetic fibre waste (from materials such as fibreglass, polyesters and other plastics) being waste that is packaged securely to prevent dust	As defined in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act, as in force from time to time	Resource recovery, Waste storage	

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emissions, but excluding asbestos waste			
NA - Cured concrete waste from a batch plant	As defined in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act, as in force from time to time	Resource recovery, Waste storage	
NA - Building and demolition waste	As defined in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act, as in force from time to time	Resource recovery, Waste storage	
NA - Glass, plastic, rubber, plasterboard, ceramics, bricks, concrete, metal or timber	As defined in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act, as in force from time to time	Resource recovery, Waste storage	
NA - Paper or cardboard	As defined in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act, as in force from time to time	Resource recovery, Waste storage	
NA - Virgin excavated natural material	As defined in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act, as in force from time to time	Waste storage	
NA - Garden waste	As defined in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act, as in force from time to time		Up to a maximum of 30 tonnes at any one time and upto 30,000tpa
NA - Asphalt waste (including asphalt resulting from road construction and waterproofing works)	As defined in Schedule 1 of the POEO Act, as in force from time to time	Resource recovery, Waste storage	

- L3.2** The authorised amount of waste permitted on the premises cannot exceed 3,000 tonnes at any one time.
- L3.3** The maximum amount of waste permitted to be received at the premises is 140,000 tonnes in any 12 month period
- L3.4** The licensee must ensure compliance with all specific and general resource recovery orders and exemptions applicable to the waste types received, stored and processed at the premises.
- L3.5** VENM certificates must be retained at the premises and must be provided to any officer from the EPA that requests to inspect them, aside from VENM received from a licensed quarry.



L4 Noise limits

L4.1 Noise from the premises must not exceed the noise criteria in the table below.

Location	Day LAeq(15minutes)	Evening LAeq(15minutes)	Night LAeq(15minutes)
All residential receivers	40	40	40

Note: Noise generated by the Development is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the Noise Policy for Industry (2017).

L5 Hours of operation

L5.1 Operational activities may only be conducted between the hours shown in the table below

Activity	Hours
Accept waste deliveries and dispatch	6am and 10pm Monday to Friday
	6am and 5pm Saturday
	8am and 4pm on Sunday
Waste processing	7am to 6pm Monday to Friday
	7am to 4pm Saturday

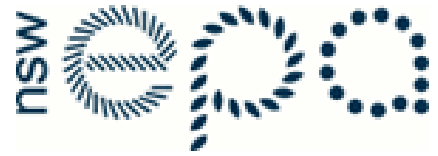
L5.2 The following emergency activities may be carried out at the Premises outside the hours specified:

- a) The delivery of materials as requested by Police or other public authorities for safety reasons; and
- b) Emergency work to avoid the loss of lives, property and/or to prevent environmental harm.

L6 Potentially offensive odour

L6.1 The licensee must not cause or permit the emission of offensive odour beyond the boundary of the premises.

Note: Section 129 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, provides that the licensee must not cause or permit the emission of any offensive odour from the premises but provides a defence if the emission is identified in the relevant environment protection licence as a potentially offensive odour and the odour was emitted in accordance with the conditions of a licence directed at minimising odour.



4 Operating Conditions

O1 Activities must be carried out in a competent manner

- O1.1** Licensed activities must be carried out in a competent manner.
This includes:
a) the processing, handling, movement and storage of materials and substances used to carry out the activity; and
b) the treatment, storage, processing, reprocessing, transport and disposal of waste generated by the activity.

O2 Maintenance of plant and equipment

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

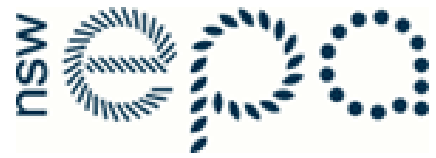
O3 Dust

- O3.1** Activities occurring at the premises must be carried out in a manner that will minimise emissions of dust from the premises.
- O3.2** Trucks entering and leaving the premises that are carrying loads must be covered at all times, except during loading and unloading.
- O3.3** Vehicles leaving the premises must not track materials onto external surfaces.
- O3.4** The premises must be maintained in a condition which prevents or minimises the emission of air pollutants, including dust and fumes, from the premises.

O4 Processes and management

- O4.1** The licensee must ensure the design storage capacity of the sediment dam installed on the premises is reinstated within 2 days of the cessation of a rainfall event that causes runoff to occur on or from the premises.
- O4.2** Each type of waste stored on site for recovery/ recycling must be stockpiled separately.
- O4.3** All waste and waste-derived materials must be stored entirely within designated undercover areas on the premises.
- O4.4** The licensee must ensure there is a dedicated waste quarantine area on the premises. This area must be clearly signposted.
- O4.5** All non-conforming waste received at the premises must be disposed of at a facility that can lawfully receive that type of waste as soon as practicable.

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- O4.6** The licensee must ensure any waste which is stored, processed, or recovered at the premises must be assessed and classified as per the *EPA Waste Classification Guidelines*, as in force from time to time.
- O4.7** The licensee must comply with the requirements set out in the *EPA Standards for managing construction waste in NSW*, as in force from time to time.
- O4.8** All above ground tanks containing chemicals capable of causing harm to the environment if they spill or leak must be stored within a bunded area, or within an appropriate alternative spill containment system that achieves the same outcome.
- O4.9** Bunds at the premises must:
- a) have walls and floors construction of impervious materials;
 - b) be of sufficient capacity to contain 110% of the volume of the tank (or 110% volume of the largest tank where a group of tanks are installed);
 - c) have floors graded to a collection sump; and
 - d) not have a drain valve incorporated in the bund structure.
- O4.10** All chemicals, fuels and oils used on-site must be stored in appropriately bunded areas (as outlined in condition O4.9) in accordance with the requirements of all relevant Australian Standards, and/or the EPA's *Storing and Handling of Liquids: Environmental Protection - Participants Handbook*.

O5 Waste management

- O5.1** The Licensee must install and maintain permanent height markers on, in or immediately adjacent to waste stored within dedicated bays on the Premises. The markers must clearly show the stockpile height limit and be positioned so that a visual check can be made of the height of each stockpile.

O6 Other operating conditions

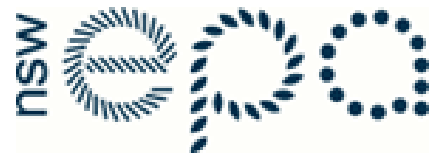
- O6.1** Any reversing alarm fitted to plant or equipment used at the premises must be non-tonal.

Note: The purpose of this condition is to prohibit the use of traditional beeper type alarm systems which emit a pulsed tonal alarm signal. The noise from such alarms can create considerable annoyance to surrounding receivers. It is the EPA's expectation that any mobile plant or equipment used on the premises be fitted with a non-tonal alternative such as a "squawker" or broadband alarm or reversing camera or in-cabin proximity alarm or combination of these, which meets the requirements of relevant workplace health and safety legislation.

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;

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- 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 EPA point identification number for the point at which the sample was taken; and
 - d) the name of the person who collected the sample

M2 Requirement to monitor concentration of pollutants discharged

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

- M2.2** Water and/ or Land Monitoring Requirements

POINT 1

Pollutant	UOM	Frequency	Sampling Methods
pH	pH	Special Frequency 1	Probe
TSS	milligrams per litre	Special Frequency 1	Grab sample

Note: Special Frequency 1 means less than 24 hours prior to any dewatering of the sediment dam.

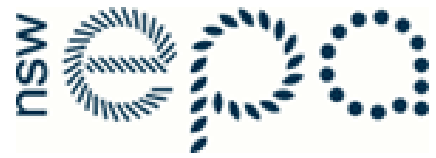
M3 Testing methods - concentration limits

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

M4 Recording of pollution complaints

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

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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 The preceding two conditions do not apply until 14 days after the date of the issue of this licence.

6 Reporting Conditions

R1 Compliance, and annual reporting requirements

Compliance with licence conditions

R1.1 The licensee must supply the EPA, via the EPA's online digital portal, the following details of any non-compliance with the conditions of the licence within 21 days after the licensee becomes aware of the non-compliance:

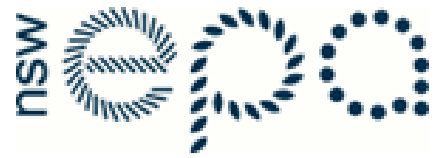
- a. the date the licensee became aware of the non-compliance;
- b. the date(s) the non-compliance occurred, including if the non-compliance is continuing;
- c. whether the non-compliance relates to air, water/land, noise or waste matters (if applicable);
- d. whether the non-compliance relates to a pollution incident;
- e. the licence condition(s) not complied with;
- f. a summary of particulars of the non-compliance, including (if known):
 - i. the location where the non-compliance occurred;
 - ii. the duration of the non-compliance;
 - iii. if the non-compliance is continuing, the suspected end date of the non-compliance;
- g. the cause or suspected cause of the non-compliance;
- h. any action taken, or proposed to be taken, to mitigate the effects of the non-compliance; and
- i. any action taken, or proposed to be taken, to prevent a recurrence of the non-compliance.

R1.2 The EPA may make a written request for further details in relation to each non-compliance reported in accordance with Condition R1.1. The licensee must provide such further details to the EPA, via the EPA's online digital portal, within the time specified in the request.

R1.3 Condition R1.1 does not apply where a non-compliance with a licence condition has been identified by the EPA as part of an EPA environmental compliance audit.

Reporting transition arrangements

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- R1.4** By 05 August 2026, the licensee must supply to the EPA, via the EPA's online digital portal the details required in Condition R1.1 for any non-compliance with the conditions of the licence that occurred:
- after the date the licensee supplied their last Statement of Compliance - Licence Conditions to the EPA, and
 - before the date of the notice of variation of licence that added this condition to this Licence.

Pollution monitoring data summary

- R1.5** If the licensee undertakes monitoring as a result of a licence condition, the licensee must supply to the EPA a summary of the results of the pollution monitoring data in respect of each reporting period. The summary must be provided as a Microsoft Excel file, formatted with the following column headings:
- EPA point identification number;
 - pollutant;
 - unit of measure;
 - number of samples required;
 - number of samples collected and analysed;
 - lowest sample value;
 - mean of sample values; and
 - highest sample value.

The pollution monitoring data summary for the reporting period must be supplied to the EPA via the EPA's online digital portal by the "due date", as defined in the dictionary at the end of this licence.

R2 Notification of environmental harm

- R2.1** Notifications must be made by telephoning the Environment Line service on 131 555.

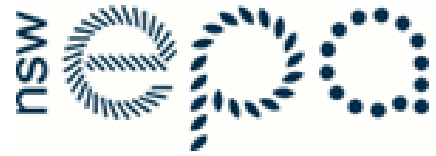
Note: The licensee or its employees must notify all relevant authorities of incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment immediately after the person becomes aware of the incident in accordance with the requirements of Part 5.7 of the Act.

- R2.2** The licensee must provide written details of the notification to the EPA within 7 days of the date on which they became aware of the incident.

R3 Written report

- R3.1** Where an authorised officer of the EPA suspects on reasonable grounds that:
- where this licence applies to premises, an event has occurred at the premises; or
 - 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.

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- R3.3** The request may require a report which includes any or all of the following information:
- a) the cause, time and duration of the event;
 - b) the type, volume and concentration of every pollutant discharged as a result of the event;
 - c) the name, address and business hours telephone number of employees or agents of the licensee, or a specified class of them, who witnessed the event;
 - d) the name, address and business hours telephone number of every other person (of whom the licensee is aware) who witnessed the event, unless the licensee has been unable to obtain that information after making reasonable effort;
 - e) action taken by the licensee in relation to the event, including any follow-up contact with any complainants;
 - f) details of any measure taken or proposed to be taken to prevent or mitigate against a recurrence of such an event; and
 - g) any other relevant matters.
- R3.4** The EPA may make a written request for further details in relation to any of the above matters if it is not satisfied with the report provided by the licensee. The licensee must provide such further details to the EPA within the time specified in the request.

7 General Conditions

G1 Copy of licence kept at the premises or plant

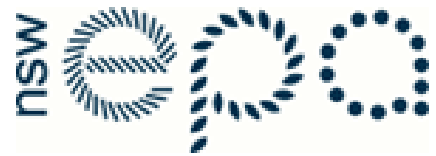
- G1.1** A copy of this licence must be kept at the premises to which the licence applies.
- G1.2** The licence must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see it.
- G1.3** The licence must be available for inspection by any employee or agent of the licensee working at the premises.

8 Pollution Studies and Reduction Programs

U1 Surface Water Discharge Characterisation Assessment PRP

- U1.1** The objectives of the PRP are to characterise the discharges for all pollutants of concern in a short term monitoring program, assessment potential impacts, identify the need for any further mitigation measures, and to inform ongoing monitoring requirements.
- U1.2** The Licensee must engage a suitably qualified and experienced person to prepare a Surface Water Discharge Characterisation Assessment (the Assessment).
- U1.3** The Assessment must include, at a minimum:
- a) Identification of all the potential pollutants of concern which may be present in a discharge from the Premises that may pose a risk of non-trivial harm to human health or the environment.
 - . The suite of pollutants to be included in the characterisation must be determined with reference to a risk assessment of the types of materials that would be stored and processed within the source catchments.
 - . The list of analytes and sampling methodology must be developed in consultation with the EPA in

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writing.

- b) Sufficient sampling to capture the full variability of water quality discharged from the Premises, including average or typical through to worst-case scenarios.
 - . Sampling must be guided by protocols to ensure that sampling events are triggered by the full range of operational processes that would materially impact discharge water quality.
 - . A minimum of three (3) sampling events over a six month period must be conducted.
 - . At a minimum, sampling must be conducted at the point where discharge from the premises enters the stormwater system

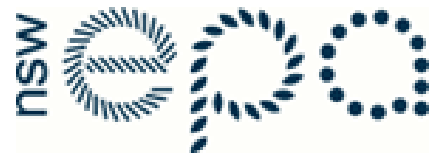
- c) Water sampling for all identified potential pollutants of concern on site, including but not limited to:
 - . Nutrients (including ammonia and nitrate)
 - . Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)
 - . Turbidity and suspended solids
 - . A full suite of metals (including specific potential metal sources noted below), hydrocarbons, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and metals from asphalt waste
 - . Potential pollutants associated with waste concrete, e.g. alkalinity, sulfate/sulfide, salinity, heavy metals, PAHs, chemicals in admixtures (surfactants, methylphenols, nitrates, cyanide)
 - . Potential pollutants from supplementary cementitious materials (SCMs), e.g. pulverised fly ash (PFA) from coal combustion, blast furnace slag (BFS) from iron making (key contaminants may include aluminum, iron, manganese, nickel, copper, zinc, molybdenum, cadmium, phenolics, high pH); condensed silica fume (CSF) from the ferrosilicon industry
 - . Any other potential pollutants identified in materials handled or chemicals used on site

- d) An assessment of the potential impact of discharges on receiving waters, based on the surface water characterisation and with reference to:
 - . ANZG (2018) assessment criteria for slightly-to-moderately disturbed ecosystems
 - . NSW Water Quality Objectives
 - . ANZECC (2000) physicochemical stressor trigger values (e.g. nutrients, turbidity, salinity, pH), where relevant

- e) Specification of the analytical limits of reporting (LOR) for each analyte and:
 - . Comparison of the LOR to the relevant ANZG (2018) and ANZECC (2000) assessment criteria for slightly-to-moderately disturbed ecosystems
 - . Where the LOR does not provide a suitable basis for assessing the risk of water pollution, the licensee must propose alternative options to characterise the risk, including more sensitive laboratory testing or risk mitigation options
 - . The level of reporting for concentrations of pollutants must be sensitive enough to detect pollutants at levels related to their environmental risk and available guideline values, while having regard to the best available analytical practical quantification limits using available technology

- f) Sampling and analysis for the characterisation must be undertaken in accordance with the Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Water Pollutants in NSW (2004).

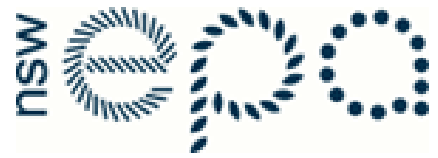
U1.4 The Assessment and sampling results must be submitted to the EPA via info@epa.nsw.gov.au by 31 July 2026.



9 Special conditions

E1 Financial Assurance

- E1.1** A financial assurance in the form of an unconditional and irrevocable and on demand guarantee from a bank, building society or credit union operating in Australia as "Authorised Deposit-taking Institutions" under the Banking Act 1959 of the Commonwealth of Australia and supervised by the Australian Prudential Regulatory Authority (APRA) must be provided to the EPA.
- E1.2** The financial assurance must be in favour of the Environment Protection Authority in the amount of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) must be provided to the EPA prior to the issue of this licence. The financial assurance is required to secure or guarantee funding for works or programmes required by or under this licence. The financial assurance must contain a term that provides that any monies claimed can be paid to the EPA or, at the written direction of the EPA, to any other person. The licensee must provide to the EPA, along with the original counterpart guarantees, confirmation in writing that the financial institution providing the guarantees is subject to supervision by APRA.
- E1.3** The financial assurance must be maintained during the operation of the facility and thereafter until such time as the EPA is satisfied the premises is environmentally secure.
- E1.4** The EPA may require an increase in the amount of the financial assurance at any time as a result of reassessment of the total likely costs and expenses of rehabilitation of the premises.
- E1.5** The EPA may claim on a financial assurance under s303 of the POEO Act if a licensee fails to carry out any work or program required to comply with the conditions of this licence.
- E1.6** The financial assurance must be replenished by the full amount claimed or realised if the EPA has claimed on or realised the financial assurance or any part of it to undertake a work or program required to be carried out by the licence which has not been undertaken by the licence holder.

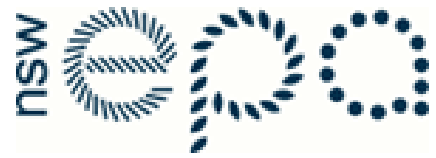


Dictionary

General Dictionary

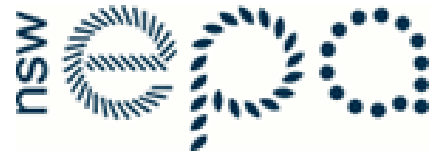
3DGM [in relation to a concentration limit]	Means the three day geometric mean, which is calculated by multiplying the results of the analysis of three samples collected on consecutive days and then taking the cubed root of that amount. Where one or more of the samples is zero or below the detection limit for the analysis, then 1 or the detection limit respectively should be used in place of those samples
Act	Means the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
activity	Means a scheduled or non-scheduled activity within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
actual load	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2022
AM	Together with a number, means an ambient air monitoring method of that number prescribed by the Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales.
AMG	Australian Map Grid
anniversary date	The anniversary date is the anniversary each year of the date of issue of the licence. In the case of a licence continued in force by the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, the date of issue of the licence is the first anniversary of the date of issue or last renewal of the licence following the commencement of the Act.
Approved Methods Publication	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2022
assessable pollutants	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2022
BOD	Means biochemical oxygen demand
CEM	Together with a number, means a continuous emission monitoring method of that number prescribed by the <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .

Environment Protection Licence



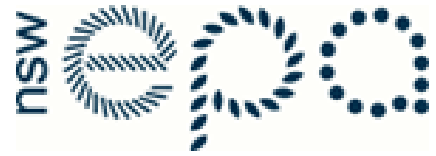
COD	Means chemical oxygen demand
composite sample	Unless otherwise specifically approved in writing by the EPA, a sample consisting of 24 individual samples collected at hourly intervals and each having an equivalent volume.
cond.	Means conductivity
due date	Means: i) not later than 60 days after the end of each reporting period; or ii) in the case of a transferring licence - not later than 60 days after the date the transfer was granted.
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 the Environment Protection Authority of New South Wales.
EPA Online digital portal	Means eConnect EPA
general solid waste (non-putrescible)	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
flow weighted composite sample	Means a sample whose composites are sized in proportion to the flow at each composites time of collection.
general solid waste (putrescible)	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
grab sample	Means a single sample taken at a point at a single time
hazardous waste	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
licensee	Means the licence holder described at the front of this licence
Licensing Fee Category (Regulation)	Means the numbered short descriptions in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2022.
load calculation protocol	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2022

Environment Protection Licence



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 of the 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 incident	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
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.

Environment Protection Licence



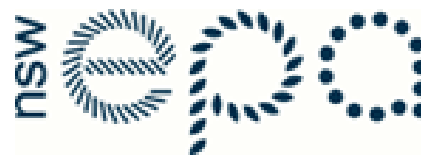
restricted solid waste	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
scheduled activity	Means an activity listed in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
special waste	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
TM	Together with a number, means a test method of that number prescribed by the Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales.
TSP	Means total suspended particles
TSS	Means total suspended solids
Type 1 substance	Means the elements antimony, arsenic, cadmium, lead or mercury or any compound containing one or more of those elements
Type 2 substance	Means the elements beryllium, chromium, cobalt, manganese, nickel, selenium, tin or vanadium or any compound containing one or more of those elements
utilisation area	Means any area shown as a utilisation area on a map submitted with the application for this licence
waste	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
waste type	Means liquid, restricted solid waste, general solid waste (putrescible), general solid waste (non - putrescible), special waste or hazardous waste
wellhead	Has the same meaning as in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2022

Stephen Beaman

Executive Director Regulatory Operations

NSW Environment Protection Authority

Environment Protection Licence



End Notes

Licence varied by notice POEO-2562, issued on 09-06-2026

Licence varied by notice 1654166 issued on 27-Jan-2026

Licence varied by notice 1638281 issued on 03-Jul-2024